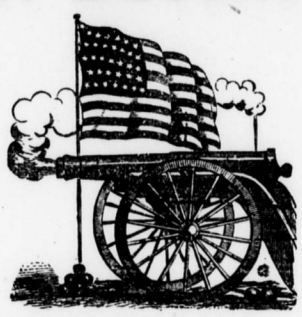
The Columbian.

VOL. 33 BLOOMSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1898. NO. 17

WAR DECLARED.



Fighting Begins in Grim Earnest.

CITIZEN—SOLDIERS RESPONDING TO THE NATION'S CALL FOR TROOPS.

Pennsylvania to Furnish Ten Thousand Men to Assist in Driving the Spaniards From the Island of Cuba.

SEVEN SPANISH SHIPS CAPTURED.

The spell has broken at last, and it will now be seen whether or not the Spanish Government can retain her hold on the island of Cuba. Before Minister Woodford had delivered the ultimatum of the United States the Spanish Government handed him his passports. This action on the part of Spain was accepted by the United States as a declaration of war.

President McKinley has exerted every possible effort to bring about a peaceful settlement, but to no avail, and henceforth it is to be war. But we believe we are in the right. We take up arms against the Spaniards in a just cause,—to battle for the freedom of a down-trodden people, and also to protect our own interests on the Island.

FRIDAY.

After a Cabinet meeting this afternoon the ships of war were ordered on their mission of blood and force.

It is understood that their destination is Havana. Before many days have passed it is believed that their guns will be belching fiery defiance in the shape of shot and shell at Morro Castle.

As has been heretofore stated the first step will be to proclaim a blockade of the port of Havana. It is not intended, however, to have a long drawn out blockade. According to the best advices President McKinley believes that the war should be short, sharp and decisive. He favors a policy of aggression quite at variance with that which would contemplate a protracted and inactive blockade. Efforts will be made, therefore, to make the blockade brief but effectual.

In order to do this troops will be sent down from Key West to form a junction with the Cuban insurgents and march to Havana. They will probably be landed at Guanabacoa or Cienfuegos.

As soon as the troops have opened fire on Havana from the land side, Captain Sampson will give the inhabitants of Havana the usual twenty-four hours' notice of a bombardment.

Harassed by the American and insurgent soldiers from the land and Captain Sampson's strong fleet from the water, it is thought that the Spaniards will be compelled to surrender Havana in short order.

This it is believed would virtually end the war.

While Captain Sampson's North Atlantic squadron is operating outside Havana Harbor to silence the batteries of Morro Castle, Commodore Schley's flying squadron will cruise around in the vicinity of Porto Rico. He will intercept the Spanish flotilla if it attempts to steam towards Cuba for the purpose of raising the Havana blockade. It is likely, therefore, that in the vicinity of Porto Rico, the greatest naval engagement in the history of the world will take place.

SATURDAY.

President McKinley's proclamation notifying all nations of the blockade of Havana Harbor, the capture of the lumber laden Spanish ship Buena Ventura by the American cruiser Nashville and the passage by Congress of the Volunteer Army bill were the three great events in connection with the Spanish—American war to-day.

The capture of the Spanish merchant vessel Buena Ventura by the gunboat Nashville, constitutes the real beginning of hostilities. The Nashville, it is stated here, fired two shots at the vessel, and is therefore entitled to the honor of having fired the first shot in the Spanish—American war.

The Spanish steamer Buena Ventura, is a vessel of about 1000 tons which sailed recently from Pascagoula Miss., for Rotterdam loaded with lumber. A gun was fired from the port battery of the Nashville but the enemy's ship held her way having given the shot. For two minutes the Nashville kept up the chase and then tried another shot that passed apparently within a rod of the Spaniard's bow and splashed the spray from the crest of the waves for a mile beyond. The officer on the Spaniard's bridge at once reversed her engines, while a man ran aft and hastily lowered her flag.

The Buena Ventura's officers and men appeared to accept their situation as gracefully as possible.

Another great event, which, however, lacks official confirmation, is contained in the report that Minister Sewell and Admiral Miller took formal possession of the Hawaiian Islands in the name of the United States as a coaling station on April 15.

Owing to the secrecy which must naturally attend acts of war, it is impossible to gain any information regarding this report at the War and Navy Departments. It is generally believed, however, among members of Congress, most of whom look upon such an action as a good strategical move. Hawaii would form an excellent base of operations for a Spanish fleet which might attempt havoc on the Pacific coast, where the fortifications are by no means as modern or numerous as on the Atlantic coast.

While there is no knowledge that Spain contemplates any naval operations in Pacific waters, still it is the unexpected that must be looked for and guarded against in time of war, so the seizure of Hawaii is regarded as a timely precautionary measure.

The notice of the blockade of Havana is not expected to precipitate naval hostilities. The American war vessels will remain well out of range of the guns of Morro Castle and the shore batteries so that there is no likelihood of a gun being fired for an indefinite period.

Three more Spanish vessels were taken to-day. The newly captured prizes are the Spanish steam ship Miguel Jover, valued $400,000. She belonged to the Pinillo Line Barcelona. She was captured by the United States gun boat Helena.

The Helena did not start with the fleet yesterday morning but remained at Key West, until today, when she steamed out to sea. She was cruising about 150 miles in a southwesterly direction when the Jover hove in sight. The Helena fired a blank shot and the Jover instantly hove to. The Jover was bound from New Orleans for Barcelona, via Havana.

The United States cruiser Detroit fired on and captured the Spanish steamer Catalina, 3491 tons which left Cadig March 7, and was bound from New Orleans for Barcelona via Havana, for which latter port she was making when taken. When the first shot was fired her captain made a desperate effort to escape, and the chase was prolonged for eight miles. Finally a solid shot brought her to. She was carrying a cargo of 6000 bundles of staves. The other Spanish vessel captured was the Saturnina at Ship Island, Miss. She was taken by the United States revenue cutter Winona.

MONDAY.

War against Spain was formally declared to-day by the Congress of the United States, the joint resolution to that effect adopted by Congress was signed by the President. As set forth in the President's message requesting Congress to act at once, the President was desirous that official recognition should be given hostilities so that the definition of the international states of the United States as a belligerent power may be made known and our international rights maintained.

The formal declaration of war by Congress is as follows:

Be it enacted, etc.

First—That war be and the same is hereby declared to exist and that war has existed since the 21st day of April, A. D., 1898, including said day between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain.

Second—That the President of the United States be and he hereby is directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States and to call into the actual service of the United States the militia of the several states as may be necessary to carry this act into effect.

President McKinley to-day issued a requisition upon the Governors of the States for 125,000 volunteers. These volunteers are to serve two years unless mustered out of the service before the expiration of that time, and are alloted to the different States according to their population under the census of 1890. The Governors are requested to designate the organizations of the National Guard to be called out, and to recruit from their States volunteers to fill out their quotas. They are to be assembled at the points of rendezvous in the several States within a week's time, where they will be turned over to the War Department and be rapidly hurried to the front.

In every case the Governors are notified that the National Guard where they now exist as efficient and well officered bodies, are to be given the preference over ununiformed and uninstructed companies organized upon the spur of the emergency. In most States the National Guards so mustered into service will take with them their company and regimental officers. It will, however, be necessary for them to be reappointed by the Governors before they can be commissioned as officers of the national volunteer establishment.

The entire forces to be called into the service sum up to ninety regiments of infantry, five regiments of cavalry, thirteen batteries of light artillery, and twenty-two batteries of foot artillery. This force will be organized into three army corps of twenty-seven regiments of infantry, one regiment of cavalry and three battalions of artillery each. The part of the provisional force not included in these corps will be the Texas quota to be used in guarding the Mexican frontier and the troops which will be needed to garrison the coast left vacant in the West by the concentration of the regular forces on the Gulf.

The following is a copy of the telegram sent to each of the Governors of the States and Territories informing them what will be expected under the President's call for troops:

"The number of troops from your State under the call of the President, dated April 23, 1896, will be

"It is the wish of the President that the regiments of the National Guard or State militia shall be used as far as their number will permit, for the reason that they are armed, equipped and drilled. Please wire as early as possible, what equipments, ammunition, arms, blankets, tents, etc., you have and what additional you will require. Please also state when troops will be ready for muster to the United States service. Details to follow by mail.

(Signed) "RUSSELL A. ALGER,
"Secretary of War."

TUESDAY.

The President has issued a proclamation containing the declaration of war and setting forth the regulations that will be observed by this Government with regard to Spanish boats in American ports, to neutral flags and so on.

Secretary Sherman took his farewell of the Cabinet to-day and Assistant Secretary of State William R. Day was confirmed by the Senate as Secretary, and John B. Moore was confirmed as First Assistant. Senator Sherman's host of friends express great regret over his retirement from public life though they generally agree that after his extraordinarily long service it would have been asking too much of him to expect him to continue in office.

The army reorganization bill was agreed to in Congress to-day and finally passed both houses and was signed by the President. The House conferrees agreed to the Senate amendments requiring that the quota of militia from the various States and Territories shall be in companies, troops and batteries, in order to be accepted by the President. That will satisfy to some extent the complaint coming from all parts of the country that only parts of regiments or companies will be taken.

No very important news was received at the Navy Department today as far as can be learned. The American fleet at Hong Kong has been obliged to leave that port under the neutrality proclamation of the British Government, and it is believed that it has gone to Manila, which port, it is expected, will fall into American hands.

Spanish rule in the Philippines is more of a shell, if possible, than in Cuba, and the population in the Philippines is so much greater than in Cuba that it will not take long to turn the Spanish out of their possessions there. That is expected to be one of the early developments of the war.

The President is being besieged just now with applications for appointment as generals, colonels, etc., in the army. It is generally understood that Consul General Lee, in the very fitness of things, will be given a command.

Postmaster General Smith issued a notice to-day stopping all letters intended for Spain or her colonies. Now that war exists, there will be no mail communications between the two countries, and letters intended for Spain will be returned to the senders whenever that is possible.

WEDNESDAY.

There was no apparent change in the situation to-day. The blockading squadron remains passive before Havana with no present purpose of bombarding, or of drawing the fire of the shore batteries.

As to the reports of the imminence of a naval battle off the Philippine Islands, the naval authorities at Washington seriously doubt whether the Spanish fleet will make a stand against the American ships. Their reason for this belief is that the Spanish fleet is very inferior in number and quality to the American force under Dewey.

The department, therefore, is satisfied that the Spanish fleet will not go to do battle on the high seas with Admiral Dewey, but will remain in port to secure the protection of the batteries of Manila. An engagement is not expected for at least two days. Without giving any explanation for setting this time, the department allows it to be surmised that the estimate is based on its knowledge of Admiral Dewey's whereabouts.

There is no certainty that there will be an engagement at all in the immediate future, the main purpose of the expedition being to seize and hold some suitable Spanish territory in the Philippines as a base of operations in Asiatic waters. It is possible that this can be done without attacking the other at all, by seizing a suitable port on some adjacent island, without fortifications, the sympathy of whose inhabitants is towards the insurgents.

In the War Department there is a growing belief that the campaign proper in Cuba will not be in full swing before next fall, when the rainy season has ended. That belief, however, has not prevented the officers whose duty it is to get the troops together from pushing their work with the greatest energy.

Thus within twelve hours after the Hull bill became a law, the department was able to begin to send out circulars prescribing the methods to be followed in recruiting the regular army up to its full war strength of 61,000 men. The enormous amount of work involved in thus increasing the army, regular and volunteer, has caused General Miles to abandon his Southern trip for the present.

The officials of the department were overwhelmed to-day with all sorts of protests and appeals against their action in making the assignments of troops among the volunteer forces and many changes may be looked for.

Several of the United States Consuls who were located at different points in the island of Cuba, among them James N. Springer, Joseph L. Hance and Mr. Brice, are at Washington and have been in conference with State Department officials, and have communicated a large amount of important information concerning the situation of affairs at Havana, Cardenas and Matanzas These Consuls took their departure at the time Consul-General Lee left Havana, they having been ordered to turn over their affairs to the British Consuls at those points.

Consul Springer, who has been many years on the island, and thoroughly understands the condition of affairs and the character of the Spanish people who control the island, says the Spaniards will not surrender without a stubborn resistance. He admits that the Spanish army is not very efficient, and in most part ill-provisioned and poorly equipped. The soldiers have received no pay for many months, and the officers have only received half-pay. The supplies for many months past, the Consul says, have been short, but latterly they have been receiving several shiploads. The capture of the Panama, which was taken by the United States war ship Mangrove yesterday, with its large cargo of supplies of various kinds for the army and the Spaniards on the island, will, the Consul says, be a serious loss. He thinks that General Blanco, the Cuban commander, will be able to raise quite a large army of Spaniards for defensive purposes, and if they could secure supplies, would be able to hold out for many months. He thinks that the insurgent forces are greatly exaggerated, and that they cannot muster, all told, more than 35,000 or 40,000 men. The insurgents, he says, are also poorly fed and equipped. If they could be supplied with arms and munitions, together with food and clothing, by the United States, they might be able to give Blanco and his Spanish army a good deal of trouble.

Consul Hance, who has been a resident at Cardenas, and is familiar with the situation of affairs at that point, does not believe that the occupation of Cuba by our forces will be a difficult task. As to whether the Cubans would be competent to establish a stable government once the Spaniards have been forced from the island, the Consul is not disposed to give a decided answer.

There is much diversity of opinion at Washington among military and naval authorities concerning the proposed landing in Cuba, at a port to be opened by our fleet, of a brigade of regular infantry, cavalry and artillery, containing in all 5000 or 6000 men, to establish and guard a base of supplies.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4.

Saturday Next

We put on sale several dozen styles of

MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S FINE SPRING SUITS,

every one of which has sold for $10.00, and worth every penny of it, will be sold Saturday at

$7.90

The backward season has not moved them, hence the price.

SATURDAY NEXT we place on sale entire lines of $7.00 and $7.50 all wool suits in all the new and handsome spring weaves at

$5.90

SATURDAY, Men's and Boys' cambric colored shirts, 19 cts.
" Boys' wash pants, small sizes, 10 cts.
" Men'e balbriggan underwear, 19 cts.
" Young Men's pearl fedora hats, regular $1.50 grade, 98 cts.
" Boys' blue, green or mixed golf caps, leather or cloth visors, 19 cts.

Gidding & Co.

BOTANY BAY HISTORY

THE TRUE STORY OF THE NOTORIOUS SOUTH SEA SITE.

No Convict Was Ever Landed There, No Settlement Ever Made There, and It Has Never Had Anything to Do With England's Penal System.

The first convict fleet sailed away from England in May, 1787, called at Rio Janeiro and arrived at Botany Bay early in January, 1788. In the fleet were a 20 gun frigate, an armed tender, three storeships and six transports, far the largest fleet that ever sailed to the South sea, though the largest vessel measured only 450 tons and the smallest only 270 tons.

On the six small transports for this long, tropical voyage were packed convicts numbering 564 men and 192 women. There were also carried 168 marines and 10 officers, a few surgeons and mechanics, the wives of 40 of the marines and 13 children, the offspring of convicts. Approximately 1,000 persons therefore went to found the colony in the newest world less than 110 years old. Captain Philip of the British navy was placed in command of the expedition and given a commission as governor and captain general of New South Wales.

It is easy for the visitor of today to understand the blank dismay that Philip felt when the fleet sailed Bay and he saw for the e place which had been d to him as the spot for set- had been selected by the ad- aptain Cook, whose botanists so delighted with the profu- w plants they found there that d given it the expressive name. Phi found on first examination that a more unsuitable site for a new settlement hardly could have been chosen. The bay was shallow, there was no good anchorage, there was no good water, and the adjacent land was not fertile, except for botanical specimens.

Leaving the fleet anchored in the bay, Philip started up the coast in his tender to hunt for a better home. Nine miles to the northward he found himself facing those great gates now known as Sydney head, which Cook had seen from a distance, and, satisfied with Botany Bay, had marked on his chart as a possible harbor for small boats. Philip rounded the south head and was amazed to see opening before him the bays of Port Jackson—Snyder harbor now—famed the world over as the finest harbor in the seven seas and disputed for that distinction by few. Three days of exploration left no possible doubt that this was the place to be selected, and Philip returned at once to Botany.

The fleet was standing out of the bay, when two French frigates appeared in the offing. They bore an exploring party under Comte de la Perouse, without hostile intentions, which was an immense relief to the colonists. Botany Bay was left to the Frenchmen. They refreshed and refitted there, staying until March, and burying on shore one of their company, the naturalist of the expedition, who died of wounds received in an encounter with the natives of an island they had touched. A few months later the French expedition was shipwrecked, and every one of the crew was murdered by the natives of Vanikoro, one of the Santa Cruz islands. In 1825 a monument was erected by the French government to the memory of the commander of the expedition at Botany Bay.

This is all of the story of Botany Bay, a name long infamous because of its association with convict transportation. No convict ever was landed there, no settlement ever was made there, and it never had anything more to do with the [illegible] than I have related. It is a circular bay, with an entrance so wide as to leave it almost an open roadstead. The shores are flat, low, sandy and uninteresting.

When I went there not long ago, the tide was out and the beach was foul with all sorts of drifts. One peninsula, which juts between the bay and the ocean, has been reserved for noxious trades, and they will elbow the obelisk erected to the memory of Captain Cook, so that in the future the bay will be no more savory than its name has been, unjustly, in the past. The French monument is at the other side of the entrance to the bay.

It was the 26th of January, 1788, when the fleet of Governor Arthur Philip entered what is now Sydney harbor. The settlement of the continent of Australia was begun.—Chicago Record.

He Should Have Brought Them.

A doctor tells a good story in connection with a lad who, until recently, was in his employ. It was part of his duties to answer the surgery bell and to usher the prospective patients into the consulting room. One morning there presented himself at the surgery entrance a mechanic with whom Buttons was on speaking terms.

"Hello, Jackson!" he remarked. "What's the matter with ye?"

"Oh, I just want to see the doctor," replied the visitor.

"Have yer brought yer symptoms with yer?" inquired Buttons. "That's the fust thing he'll ask yer about. If ye ain't brought 'em, ye'd better pop back, an get 'em. He won't be down for a quarter of an hour, an he's awful pertikler about 'em!"

"And would you believe it?" adds the doctor, "that fellow was actually about to act on the boy's advice when I entered the surgery!"—Pearson's Weekly.

The citizens of Berlin have a summary method of stopping the dangerous practice of carrying sticks and umbrellas horizontally. As soon as a man tucks his umbrella under his arm he will promptly feel a quick blow on it from behind. There is no use in his getting angry with the person who strikes the blow, because public opinion sanctions his conduct.

LITERARY NOTES.

A war poem by Rudyard Kipling—a poem of torpedoes and torpedo-boats—will be one of the features of McCLURE'S MAGAZINE for May.

A romantic short story of the Arctic regions by a new writer, Mr. John A. Hill, will appear in McCLURE'S MAGAZINE for May.

The foremost authority in all the world on the subject of earthquakes, John Milne, and his unique earthquake observatory in the Isle of Wight will be the subject of an illustrated article in McCLURE'S MAGAZINE for May. The article will describe how, by the scientific appliances invented and set up by Prof. Milne, the slightest tremor of the earth, in however remote a quarter, is instantly measured and recorded and the place of its occurrence disclosed, whether on the land or under the sea.

In McCLURE'S MAGAZINE for May Hamlin Garland will tell the ever-interesting and ever-tragic story of General Grant's last year. In preparing his paper, Mr. Garland has had access to important unpublished material; for example, he will give many passages from Grant's last conversations.

The instalment of Charles A. Dana's "Recollections" in the May number of McCLURE'S MAGAZINE will give some striking pen-portraits of the generals associated with Grant in the Army of the Potomac. It will also describe the almost ridiculous panic in Washington at the time of the Early raid.

A series of life portraits of Thomas Jefferson, with introduction and notes by Charles Henry Hart, will appear in McCLURE'S MAGAZINE for May.

The languor so common at this season is due to impoverished blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures it by enriching the blood.

McClure's Magazine for May.

At a moment when war and all its appliances and aspects have an especial interest, no doubt the first thing turned to in *McClure's Magazine* for May will be Rudyard Kipling's poem on the torpedo. In a recent statement by Lieutenant G. E. Armstrong that "the torpedo has brought into the navy a fresh zest, a new romance, and possibilities more brilliant than were existest before its adoption," Mr. Kipling has found an idea of just the sort he loves, and developed thereon a poem in his noblest manner—majestic in movement, felicitous and dramatic in description, and mystical and deep searching in sentiment. It is truly great in its individual expressions, and greater yet in its complete effect and impression.

The conditions of the present moment give a special interest also to Mr. Hamlin Garland's intimate story of the last year in the life of General Grant, since Grant is still our proudest memory and our readiest inspiration in a season of particular warward impulse. While in its main lines Mr. Garland's story is, of necessity, the familiar one of unspeakable suffering borne with heroic patience, yet it adds a number of new incidents and unpublished passages from Grant's last conversations that are of great interest.

This number contains two excellent short stories by new writers. One is a story of "The Polar Zone," by John A. Hill, which in perfectly convincing improbability and fervor of imagination almost equals Poe. The other is a kindly, humorous Memorial Day story—"Uncle Luther Dowell's Wooden Leg"—by Ray Stannard Baker. An instalment of Anthony Hope's "Rupert of Hentzau" particularly stirring and absorbing, adds further noteworthiness to the fiction of the number.

Charles A. Dana's personal recollections of Meade, Hancock, Sedgwick, Humphreys, and the other generals serving under Grant in the Army of the Potomac; Cleveland Moffett's account of John Milne, the man who, of all the world, knows most about earthquakes, and of his earthquake observatory, where the slightest tremor of any part of the earth is automatically recorded and located; and Charles Theodore Murray's description of his voyage across the ocean with the circus, illustrated with pictures drawn from life by C. K. Linson, are other items of the number which readers will find more than keeping their promise in point of instruction as well as of interest.

THE S. S. McCLURE CO.,
141-155 East 25th Street, New York City.

ITCHING, BURNING SKIN DISEASES—Relieved in a day. Eczema, Salt Rheum, Barber's Itch, and all eruptions of the skin quickly relieved and speedily cured by Dr. Agnew's Ointment. It will give instant comfort in cases of Itching, Bleeding or Blind Piles, and will cure in from three to six nights. 35 cents.—47.
Sold by C. A. Kleim.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

Spiral growth in plants is one of the mysteries yet to be worked out by naturalists.

A huge eel of the Fiji Islands, fifteen feet long, is reported to have a peculiar throat formation, causing it to whistle when excited.

French Guiana is said to have the most violent thunderstorms in the world. The thunder is almost deafening, and the peals come in quick succession.

The gradual cooling of France is proved by its vegetation. The Italian poplar, common in early French etching, is now seldom seen in the country, while the lemon has disappeared from Languedoc and the orange from Roussillon, and the northern limit of many plant species has shifted far to the southward.

Ocean waves have on a number of occasions dashed over the tops of lighthouses which are 150 feet high. As a wave in the open ocean is accompanied by a depression as deep as the wave is high, a ship in the trough of the sea encountering such waves would be banked by hills of water, if the term may be used, 300 feet high.

Competition in the use of the X-rays seems impending in England. The Treasurer of St. Thomas's Hospital, in London, has written to the London Times protesting that whereas some beggarly fifty-seven cases of the use of X rays in the Liverpool Hospital were considered worthy of mention, no account had been taken of the 416 similar cases at St. Thomas's, which had involved the appointment of an assistant operator.

Three of the best New York Central men testify that they would never under any circumstances reverse their engines in order to bring the train to a stop. When they had to stop their train in the shortest possible distance, they shut off the steam and applied the air, and did nothing else; there was only one quicker way to stop a train, and that was to run into something. They agreed that upon reversing, the back pressure in the cylinders was so great as to lock the drivers and cause them to slide, thus losing the braking power of the locomotive. Neither did they approve of sanding the tracks, for nothing seemed to be gained by it.

"MY LIFE DESPAIRED OF."—These are words of Mrs. Wm. Burton of Dartmore, Ont., after doctors had prescribed and she had taken every known heart remedy. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave relief in almost shorter time than it takes to tell it—it worked a wonderful cure in a case of long standing and to-day she says: "I am a well woman." Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart has no case recorded against it where it did not give relief inside of 30 minutes. —45.
Sold by C. A. Kleim.

The recent opening of valuable mines in the west and northwest will give a stimulus to industrial enterprises generally in the country and relieve the gorge of money in the older cities. Profitable investments will be found in mining and manufacturing throughout the Rocky mountain region. These will draw from the east milllons of dollars, which will be applied for mutual advantage to the investors and to the thrifty and industrious western workers who use it.

An ill natured spinner of cobwebs of the brain gives it as his opinion that if a woman's chance of getting a husband depended on her beauty then few ladies would marry, for pretty women are the exception, not the rule, among the feminine sex. Let this man go bury himself. He is wrong. There are far more pretty women than homely ones, even without the application of the old saying that handsome is as handsome does. We repeat it—there are more comely women than uncomely ones. Wherever there is a sweet tempered, intelligent, sincere, healthy, immaculately clean woman there you will find a pretty woman, and mankind may thank its stars that there are millions of these.

STOP THAT HEAD COLD IN 10 MINUTES—or it will develop into chronic catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder stops cold in the head in 10 minutes, and relieves most acute and deep seated catarrh after one application. Cures quickly and permanently. "I have used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder with best results. It is a great remedy, and I never cease recommending it."—John E. Dell, Paulding, O.—46.
Sold by C. A. Kleim.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes try Allen's Foot Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it TO DAY. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"A handful of dirt may be a houseful of shame." Keep your house clean with

SAPOLIO

STOVE NAPTHA, the Cheapest and Best Fuel on the market. With it you can run a Vapor Stove for one-half cent per hour. Give us a call and be convinced.

W. O. Holmes, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Eshleman & Wolf, "
L. E. Wharey, "
W. F. Hartman, "

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administrators, executors and guardians accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia County, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court, to be held in Bloomsburg, Monday, May 2d, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day.

No. 1. First and final account of Edmond Lutes, administrator of the estate of Daniel T. Lutes, late of Benton twp., deceased.

No. 2. First and partial account of Frank Rentz, executor of the estate of Caroline Boehm, late of Catawissa Borough, deceased.

No. 3. First and final account of H. W. McRoynolds, trustee for sale of real estate of A. K. Smith, late of Madison township, deceased.

No. 4. First and partial account of M. Alverna Hess, administratrix of the estate of Wm. S. Hess, late of Centre township, deceased.

No. 5. First and final account of F. I. Shultz and Mary D. Shultz, executors of the estate of Samuel P. Krickbaum, late of Benton township, deceased.

No. 6. First and final account of Truman R. Mather, executor of the estate of Henry E. Mather, late of Greenwood township, deceased.

No. 7. First and final account of Joseph W. Reece, administrator of the estate of Jos. S. Albertson, late of Greenwood twp., deceased.

No. 8. The account of E. Lavina Fruit, administratrix of the estate of John C. Fruit, late of Hemlock township, deceased.

No. 9. First and final account of A. P. Bittner executor of the estate of Geo. A. Bittner, late of Locust township, deceased.

No. 10. First and final account of William S Smith, administrator of the estate of A. K. Smith, late of Madison township, deceased.

No. 11. First and final account of John W. Shuman, administrator of the estate of Margaret A. Mensinger, late of Main township, deceased.

No. 12. First and partial account of William Winner, administrator of the estate of C. E. Winner, late of the town of Bloomsburg, dec'd.

No. 13. First and partial account of Sarah E. Milton B. and Harry B. Creasy, administrators of the estate of Jacob H. Creasy, late of the borough of Catawissa, deceased.

No. 14. First and final account of Theodore Mericle administrator of the estate of Daniel Mericle late of Hemlock township deceased.

C. B. ENT,
Register of Wills.

Register's office,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
April 2, 1898.

Jurors for May Term of Court.

GRAND JURY.

Bloomsburg—W. H. Moore, Charles Martin, S. W. Shutt, I. K. Appleman.
Benton Boro.—Benjamin Crossley, W. C. Follmer.
Berwick—M. L. Garrard.
Briarcreek—H. F. Rittenhouse.
Catawissa—Lewis Albus.
Conyngham—J. R. Miller, Thomas Weller.
Fishingcreek—Jesse Runyon, J. D. Emery, B. A. Hartman.
Franklin—D. W. Reeder.
Greenwood—Henry Rote, George W. Miller.
Hemlock—Frank J. Emmet.
Madison—Chas. M. Girton.
Mt. Pleasant—John Harpe.
Orange—J. D. Carl.
Pine—Uriah Chamberlin.
Roaringcreek—Mayberry Levan.
Scott—W. E. DeWitt.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

FIRST WEEK.

Bloomsburg—Robert Dent, James Hendershott, A. L. McClow, P. K. Vanatta, H. C. Kline, John Scott, Will Rehm, Eugene Whitenight.
Beaver—Andrew Hunsinger, W. W. Shell.
Benton twp.—W. S. Laubach, W. F. Keefer, Samuel Roberts.
Berwick—I. W. Hartman, Theo. T. Berger, W. V. Palmer, John Bittenbender.
Briarcreek—Aaron Fester, H. S. Keck, Emanuel Yost, Elijah Bower, Harry Rasely, E. W. Hughes
Catawissa—Jefferson Achy.
Catawissa twp.—Elias F. Weaver.
Centre—George Whitmoyer, A. C. Shaffer.
Centralia—M. W. Brennan.
Cleveland—A. M. Johnson, Edward Rhodes.
Conyngham—Wm. T. Davis, John Keller, David Huber, John Kostenbauder.
Fishingcreek—C. F. Kindig, Stott E McHenry, Franklin—George M. Bucher.
Greenwood—Joseph Lawton.
Madison—George Whitenight.
Main—John H. Shuman.
Mifflin—John Lutz, George M. Durling, G. A. Zimmerman W. H Hartman.
Millville—J. G. Little.
Montour—Morris Mensch.
Roaringcreek—Charles Kreisher.
Scott—Thomas Hagenbuch.

SECOND WEEK.

Bloomsburg—Oscar Lowenberg, A. B. Cathcart James Reilly.
Benton—S. F. Appleman.
Berwick—Adam Clayberger, Geo. A. Thomas, G. A. Buckingham. Thomas Wilson, J. W. Belles, T. H. Doan, Truman McAffee.
Catawissa—John R. Kline, Oran Gee.
Catawissa twp.—Abraham Raup
Centralia—Edward Welsch.
Conyngham—Michael Reiley, Thomas Ennis, Fishingcreek—John Y. Allegar.
Greenwood John H. Shultz.
Hemlock—William A. Miller, William Howell, Madison—W. E. Smith, W. H. Reichart.
Mifflin—D. A. Hess, H. W. Hess, C. W. Hess.
Montour—George Thomas, C. C. Eck.
Mt. Pleasant—W. T. Vance, Truman Omans, William Wolf.
Orange—F. A. Ale.
Pine—Thomas Schlouch.
Scott—J. E. Swetgart.
Sugarloaf—S. E. Steadman, W. M. Brink.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Plur Fl. Fa. and Vend Ex., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Pa., and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on

MONDAY MAY 2, 1898,

at two o'clock p. m., all that certain piece, parcel or lot of ground situate in the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county and state of Pennsylvania, at the southeast corner of Ninth street and an extension of Iron street, thence along said Ninth street north sixty-five degrees and fifty minutes, east three hundred feet to lands lately laid out and sold by O. A. Jacoby and his administrators; thence by same south twenty-eight degrees and five minutes, east one hundred and twenty-eight and one-tenth feet; thence westwardly parallel with Ninth street three hundred seven and one-fourth feet to Iron street aforesaid, thence by same north twenty-four degrees and twenty minutes, west one hundred and twenty-eight feet to place of beginning, whereon are erected a

TWO STORY BRICK BUILDING

used for manufacturing purposes, and outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of F. J. Richard, trustee, vs. The Bloomsburg Manufacturing Company, and F. W. Jones vs. The Bloomsburg Manufacturing Company, and to be sold as the property of The Bloomsburg Manufacturing Company.

W. W. BLACK,
Sheriff.

Waller, Herring,
Attorneys.
4-7-ts.

Fine PHOTOGRAPHS and CRAYONS at McKillip Bros., Bloomsburg.

The best are the cheapest.

TID-BITS FOR MA' HONEY!

and tender little juicelets for the children, are all right, but papa and "the boys" want a good, big, juicy steak, roast or chop when business or school duties are over, and we can cater to them all. Our stock of prime meats is unexcelled for quality, and we send them home in fine shape.

J. E. KEIFER.

THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.

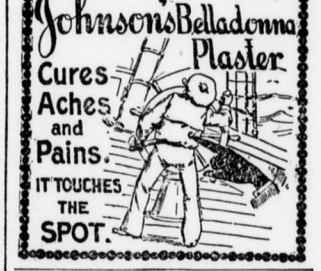
CORRECTED WEEKLY. RETAIL PRICES.

Butter per lb	$ .22
Eggs per dozen	.12
Lard per lb	.07
Ham per pound	.10
Pork, whole, per pound	.06
Beef, quarter, per pound	.07
Wheat per bushel	1 00
Oats " "	35
Rye " "	.50
Wheat flour per bbl	5.20
Hay per ton	9 to $10
Potatoes per bushel, new,	1.00
Turnips " "	.25
Onions " "	1 00
Sweet potatoes per peck	.35
Tallow per lb	.05
Shoulder " "	.09
Side meat " "	.08
Vinegar, per qt	.05
Dried apples per lb	.05
Dried cherries, pitted	.12
Raspberries	.12
Cow Hides per lb	.3½
Steer " " "	.05
Calf Skin	.80
Sheep pelts	.75
Shelled corn per bus	.50
Corn meal, cwt	1 50
Bran, "	.90
Chop "	.90
Middlings "	.85
Chickens per lb new	.12
" " " old	.11
Turkeys " "	.12½
Geese " "	.14
Ducks " "	.08

COAL.

No. 6, delivered	2.60
" 4 and 5 "	3.85
" 6 at yard	2.35
" 4 and 5 at yard	3.60

The Leading Conservatory of America
CARL FAELTEN, Director.
Founded in 1853 by E. Tourjée.
NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. BOSTON, MASS.
FRANKLIN Sq.
Send for Prospectus giving full information.
FRANK W. HALE, General Manager.



PATENTS

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Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A book, "How to Obtain Patents," with references to actual clients in your State, County, or town sent free. Address

C. A. SNOW & CO., Washington, D. C
(Opposite U. S. Patent Office.)

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

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SHOPPING MADE EASY.

Orders received for all kinds of merchandise. Samples sent. No commission charged. Best of references. Circulars sent on application.

MISS E. B. EATON, 156 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, April 22, 1898.

Glory hallelujah! The scales have dropped from McKinley's eyes; Americans are to have an opportunity to avenge the Maine, and Spain is to be whipped out of Cuba. This was made certain when Mr. McKinley signed the joint resolution adopted by Congress authorizing the use of the U. S. army and navy and the militia of the several states to drive Spain out of Cuba, and forwarded an ultimatum to Spain demanding the immediate evacuation of Cuba, and giving notice that unless a satisfactory answer was received by Saturday he should proceed to carry out the provisions of the resolution. The nature of the answer was made known in advance by the Spanish minister's demanding his passports and leaving Washington, after notifying the Department of State that the French Ambassador and Austrian Minister had been authorized to act jointly in looking after Spanish interests in the U. S. So that no matter when or where the first gun may be fired the U. S. and Spain will be considered by themselves and the rest of the world as at war with each other on and after Sunday.

This is not the time to exploit partisan politics, but it is only a matter of justice to the democrats and populists in Congress to keep the record straight, by calling attention to the fact that the position occupied by Mr. McKinley and his administration and party today has been that of the democrats and populists in Congress since the announcement of the blowing up of the Maine. The latter are not asking any special credit for their thoroughbred Americanism, which has helped the people of the country to force the administration into a fighting humor. Like the brave marine who reported to Capt. Sigsbee that his ship had been blown up, and like Capt. Sigsbee and Fitz Lee, they have only done their duty; but on the other hand, they should not be deprived of the credit due them, by those who allowed themselves to be bamboozled by the trickery of Spanish diplomacy into believing that a peaceful settlement of the account between the U. S. and Spain could be arrived at, until an indignant and aroused public sentiment opened their eyes to the real situation, and who now claim that the present situation has been brought about by their policy, when it exists in spite of their policy. Getting himself in a fighting humor is not the only way in which Mr. McKinley has followed the democrats. Although he opposed the recognition of the independence of the present government of Cuba with so much vehemence that he succeeded in having it struck out of the resolution after it had been adopted by the Senate, he has since practically, if not officially, recognized the Cuban republic by treating with its officials, through Gen. Miles.

Owing to the late day in which Mr. McKinley abandoned hopes of peace, and the delay in ordering the troops of the regular army south, and in issuing the call for volunteers, the most that this government can do until it has succeeded in getting an invading army ready for embarkation at ports adjacent to Cuba is to blockade Cuba, with our warships, and to wait for the army to be got ready. It is too late to find fault now, but the facts are stated in order that it may be understood why Cuba is not at once taken. It will be but a waste of ammunition for our ships to batter down the forts of Havana, until we have an army on shore to see that the Spaniards do not get away to the interior of the island. No half way business is wanted. It is expected that the orders to blockade Cuba will be issued not later than Sunday, and that the fleets in Hampton Roads and at Key West will move at once and begin the work. Meanwhile, the troops are being massed in the South as fast as possible.

The old gold bond scheme cropped up again this week. Those behind it thought it possible to take advantage of the enthused patriotism of Congress to rush through a bill authorizing an issue of gold bonds, but at the first hint of the scheme they discovered their error. The democrats would not go so far as to support the resolution offered by Senator Allen, absolutely prohibiting any further increase in the bonded indebtedness of the country, but they will never allow a bill providing for an issue of gold bonds to pass, war or no war. They can be counted upon to give the administration every legitimate support in raising money to conduct the war, just as they have done up to this time, but they will never be tricked by any gold bond scheme.

First Reports were Exaggerated.

Reports received at the department of agriculture at Harrisburg indicate a much less serious injury to the fruit crop than had been foreshadowed by the early correspondence in reference to it. The effect of the great frosts was very irregular in its effects on the blossoms. In the higher elevations the damage done to fruit was hardly appreciable, but in lower sections, where moisture accumulated, the frost wrought much havoc in many instances. In the colder latitude of the state very little injury was done to fruit because its germs were not sufficiently advanced to make trouble.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best. 1m

Who Are These Spaniards.

Who are these people with whom we are on the point of having a bloody quarrel? They are one of the oldest nations, as we are one of the youngest. Their history runs back more than 2,000 years, while ours scarcely extends beyond the time of our great grandfathers. Our time of greatest glory and prosperity is the present; their glory and prosperity is all in the past. We are new and shining with fresh paint; they are old, timeworn, musty and tempered and toned by the traditions of ages. We live in the present; they live in the past. They foster their pride in the conquests of the sword of the long ago; we brag and bluster over the conquests of peace of the immediate present. Their hills and valleys are filled with the shades of fabulous heroes and demigods; ours bear the marks of hard knocks in the struggle for the almighty dollar. They raise bulls, to be killed for public amusement by gaily dressed matadors; we raise bulls to be killed by machinery, and the bull fighting is done on the stock exchanges.

What they call their glory was obtained by plunder, while ours came from hard work. Their aristocracy is founded largely on the butchery of their fellow-beings; ours is founded on the butchery of hogs, on bargain sales or the slaughter of lambs in the stock market. They are waiting for miracles; we are performing miracles. They are a decaying nation; we are a growing one, and one of the liveliest in the universe. They are playing a losing game, with the cards running against them; we are playing a winning one with luck running at high tide. They are a drag upon the progress of the world; we are leading it at a dizzy pace. They are an ox cart with no grease on the axles; we are a limited, vestibule express train, electric-lighted, steam-heated, and running on a straight away course laid with 100-pound steel rails. They are mummers; we are hummers.

The Spaniards never had much luck. If they have oppressed other people, they have had plenty of the same medicine themselves. The Carthagenians were the first that brought the Spanish peninsula to the attention of the world. They founded colonies along the Mediterranean. When the Romans destroyed Carthage they fell heir to it. It was then part of Gaul and was called Hispania. They conquered it and gave it the first real start toward civilization. When the Romans began to decay, it was conquered with the rest of the empire by the Goths. They grafted their language on to the Latin and gave us Spanish; but this amalgamation had scarcely taken place until, in 709, the Moors or Saracens, from Africa, began to pour in and eventually reduced the whole country to subjection, except the northern portions.

These Moslems stayed for 700 years and the last vestige of their authority did not vanish until just about the time of the discovery of America by Columbus, when the keys of the Alhambra were surrendered to King Ferdinand. During all of that time almost constant war was waged between the Moslems and the Christians; and when the latter were not fighting the invaders, they found plenty of employment in fighting among themselves. This period was one of constant war, rapine and slaughter; but amidst it all the Moors established a high standard of civilization, for that day, and made an impress upon art and architecture which is still felt in the world; while the Spaniards developed that vigor which finally enabled them, when the Moslems got to quarreling among themselves, to expel the invader.

Then Spain entered upon what she regards as her era of glory. Queen Isabella had faith in the cranky notions of Columbus and pawned her jewels to stake him with an ocean-going outfit. It was a big investment for Spain. She became in a short time the great explorer and colonizer of the world, and her brilliant conquests were well calculated to turn the heads of any people. Her adventurers went forth and conquered and plundered the simple people of the new world of untold treasure, which was poured into the imperial treasury and into the pockets of the people. They ravaged South and Central America and Mexico with a cruelty and barbarity that almost surpass belief. Never were there hungrier or more inhuman freebooters than those which she sent forth to the western world, and never did robbers and pirates alight upon richer or easier prey. Ready to hand and to be had for the taking, from the peaceful inhabitants, were such treasure and wealth as the world had never before dreamed of.

Simultaneously with these cruelties abroad came the inquisition at home and the persecution of the Jews. Whoever reads of them will find that the present generation of Spaniards come by their cruel instincts honestly. In this era Spain annexed to the crown the major portion of the western continent and seemed likely for a time to add to it the best portions of Europe. At one time practically the whole of South America, Central America, Mexico and the whole of the present territory of the United States west of the Mississippi together with the peninsula of Florida, acknowledged her sway. But this era did not last long. Her European alliances began to fall off, the stream of wealth from the west did not last always, and she had not the wit nor ability to make up for the gains of robbery by those of industry. At the time of the Napoleonic wars she fell a victim to the ambition of the Corsican, who placed his brother on her throne; later a Frenchman of the house of Bourbon came to the succession, and within the present century she lost all of her American possessions except Cuba and Porto Rico, which she now holds by so slender a thread. She has only her pride left, and that is founded, not upon the present, but upon a very questionable past.—*Ex.*

A Suggestion to Spain.

A writer in the New York *Times* says: I find the following in my scrap book, and as it seems apropos, I send you the story, with the suggestion that you call Spain's attention to it. It was taken from the L. A. W. *Bulletin*, and is called simply a boy's story.

"One time there was a young gote wich felt butty, and they was a old ram wich lays in the road, half awake chune his cud. The gote had been shut up into a pasture all his life, and had never saw a ram, and he said to his sister the gote did: "You jest stan still an' see me wipe that freek off the earth."

"So the gote he went up before the ram and stompt his feet an' shuke his head real friteful, but the ram only kept chune his cud and wotched out between his i lashes. Bimeby he backed off, the gote did, and took a run an' rose up in the air, and come down with his hed on the ram's hed wack! The gote's hed was busted, but the old ram he never wank his eye.

"Then the old ram he smiled with his mouth an' sed to the butty gote's sister: 'Pears to me, miss, that kangaroo of yourn is mighty careless where he lites; he come gumdashed near makin' me swaller my cud."

TO MRS. PINKHAM

From Mrs. Walter E. Budd, of Patchogue, New York.

Mrs. BUDD, in the following letter, tells a familiar story of weakness and suffering, and thanks Mrs. Pinkham for complete relief:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I think it is my duty to write to you and tell you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I feel like another woman. I had such dreadful headaches through my temples and on top of my head, that I nearly went crazy; was also troubled with chills, was very weak; my left side from my shoulders to my waist pained me terribly. I could not sleep for the pain. Plasters would help for a while, but as soon as taken off, the pain would be just as bad as ever. Doctors prescribed medicine, but it gave me no relief.

"Now I feel so well and strong, have no more headaches, and no pain in side, and it is all owing to your Compound. I cannot praise it enough. It is a wonderful medicine. I recommend it to every woman I know."

Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache,

Hood's Pills

insomina, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ULTIMATUM.

The following statment of the text of the ultimatum to Spain was issued by the State Department on Thursday:

On yesterday, April 20, 1898, about 11 o'clock A. M., the Department of State served notice of the purposes of this government by delivering to Minister Polo a copy of an instruction to Minister Woodford, and also a copy of the resolutions passed by the Congress of the United States on the 19th inst. After the receipt of this notice the Spanish Minister forwarded to the State Department a request for his passports, which were furnished to him on yesterday afternoon. Copy of the instruction to Woodford is herewith appended.

The United States Minister at Madrid was at the same time instructed to make a like communication to the government of Spain. Saturday morning the department received from General Woodford a telegram, copy of which is hereunto attached, showing that the Spanish Government had broken off diplomatic relations with this government. This course renders unnecessary any further diplomatic action on the part of the United States.

April 20, 1898.

Woodford, Minister, Madrid:

You have been furnished with the text of a joint resolution voted by the Congress of the United States on the 19th inst., approved to-day, in relation to the pacification of the island of Cuba. In obedience to the act, the President directs you to immediately communicate to the government of Spain said resolution with the formal demand of the government of the United States that the goverment of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the Island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters. In taking this step, the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island except for the pacification thereof, and asserts its determination when that is accomplished to leave the government and control of the island to its people under such free and independent government as they may establish.

If by the hour of noon on Saturday next, the twenty-third day of April, instant, there be not communicated to this government by that of Spain a full and satisfactory response to this demand and reason whereby the ends of peace in Cuba shall be assured, the President will proceed without further notice to use the power and authority enjoined and conferred upon him by the said joint resolution to such an extent as may be necessary to carry the same into effect.

(Signed) SHERMAN.

To this dispatch the American Minister at Madrid replied as follows:

(Received 9.02 A. M.)

MADRID, April 21, 1898.

Sherman, Washington:—Early this Thursday morning, immediately after the receipt of your open telegram and before I had communicated same to Spanish Government, Spanish Minister for Foreign Affairs notified me that diplomatic relations are broken between the two countries, and that all official communication between their respective representatives have ceased. I accordingly asked for safe passports. Turn Legation over to British Embassy and leave for Paris this afternoon. Have notified Consuls. WOODFORD.

It Travels Fast.

A comet now in the sky will be taken as a war sign by the superstitious. The astronomers of the University of California at Berkeley have completed their computation of the comet discovered recently by Professor Perrine of the Lick observatory, and according to them the comet will become brighter and remain in sight for some time. It is now traveling toward the earth at the rate of 1,000,000 miles a day. For the next two weeks it will continue to move northeasterly at the rate of one degree a day north as well as east. It is visible about 5 o'clock in the morning. The comet is on the western border of Pegasus and moving northeast one degree daily. It is not visible to the naked eye, but may be seen with a small telescope.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

AGAIN we offer you COLD STORAGE for Eggs, Butter, Dried Fruits, Carpets, Furs and perishable articles. Inquire for rates.

We Manufacture

FROM DISTILLED & FILTERED WATER.

For domestic purposes you should use PURE ICE only.

Cold Storage & Artificial Ice Co.
255 East 7th St.

3-17-7mo.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

STATIONS.	EAST. A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
NORTHUMBERLAND	6 25	1.50	10 00	5 50
Cameron	6 38	.....	.....	6 02
Chulasky	.....	.....	.....	6 07
Danville	6 50	2 12	10 21	6 13
Catawissa	7 03	2 26	....	6 28
Rupert	7 09	2 31	10 36	6 33
Bloomsburg	7 13	2 36	10 41	6 39
Espy	7 23	2 42	10 46	6 45
Lime Ridge	7 30	2 48	.....	6 52
Willow Grove	7 34	2 52	.....	6 56
Briarcreek	7 38	.....	.....	7 00
Berwick	7 48	3 01	11 02	7 06
Beach Haven	7 54	3 07	....	7 12
Hick's Ferry	8 00	3 13	....	7 19
Shickshinny	8 10	3 24	11 21	7 35
Hunlock's	8 20	3 34	....	7 47
Nanticoke	8 27	3 42	11 36	7 54
Avondale	8 32	3 47	.....	7 58
Plymouth	8 37	3 52	11 43	8 03
Plymouth Junction	8 42	3 57	.....	8 07
Kingston	8 46	4 01	11 52	8 12
Bennett	8 53	4 08	.....	8 16
Forty Fort	8 56	4 11	.....	8 19
Wyoming	9 01	4 17	12 00	8 25
West Pittston	9 06	4 22	.....	8 30
Susquehanna Ave	9 10	4 25	12 07	8 33
Pittston	9 15	4 30	12 12	8 38
Duryea	9 19	4 34	.....	8 44
Lackawanna	9 24	4 37	.....	8 48
Taylor	9 32	4 45	....	8 57
Bellevue	9 37	4 50	.....	9 02
SCRANTON	9 42	4 55	12 30	9 07
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.

STATIONS.	WEST. A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
SCRANTON	6 00	10 20	1 55	6 00
Bellevue	6 05	.....	.....	.....
Taylor	6 10	10 24	2 05	6 12
Lackawanna	6 18	10 35	2 13	6 7
Duryea	6 22	10 38	2 16	6 21
Pittston	6 28	10 42	2 20	6 25
Susquehanna Ave	6 32	10 45	2 23	6 28
West Pittston	6 36	10 48	2 27	6 31
Wyoming	6 40	10 55	2 32	6 36
Forty Fort	6 45	.....	.....	.....
Bennett	6 48	11 00	2 39	6 44
Kingston	6 54	11 04	2 45	6 53
Plymouth Junction	6 59	.....	2 51	.....
Plymouth	7 04	11 12	2 54	7 01
Avondale	7 09	.....	2 58	7 07
Nanticoke	7 14	11 20	3 02	7 12
Hunlock's	7 20	11 30	3 10	7 20
Shickshinny	7 31	11 40	3 24	7 35
Hick's Ferry	7 44	11 50	3 35	7 47
Beach Haven	7 54	11 55	3 42	7 54
Berwick	8 00	12 00	3 49	8 00
Briarcreek	8 06	.....	3 55	.....
Willow Grove	8 10	1 10	3 59	8 1
Lime Ridge	8 14	12 15	4 04	8 15
Espy	8 21	12 21	4 11	8 23
Bloomsburg	8 28	12 27	4 17	8 30
Rupert	8 34	12 32	4 23	8 36
Catawissa	8 40	12 38	4 29	8 41
Danville	8 55	12 49	4 42	8 58
Chulasky	.....	.....	4 49	.....
Cameron	9 05	12 58	4 54	9 10
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 20	1 10	5 08	9 25
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.

Connections at Rupert with Philadelphia & Reading Railroad for Tamanend, Tamaqua Williamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, etc. At Northumberland with P. & E. Div. P. & R. for Harrisburg, Lock Haven, Emporium Warren, Corry and Erie.

W. F. HALLSTEAD, Gen. Man., Scranton, Pa.

SOUTH.— ARRIVE. a m	a. m.	p m	p.m.	B. & S R. R. STATIONS.	—NORTH LEAVE a m	p m	p m	a m
7.10	11.45	6.30	2.15	Bloomsburg	8.24	2.40	6.45	6.10
7.08	11.40	6.28	2. 0	" P. & R.	8.26	2.42	6.47	
7.03	11.37	6.24	2.03	" Main st.	8.39	2.45	6.50	
6.53	11.27	6.12	1 50	Paper Mill.	8 48	2.54	7.01	6.37
6.50	11.23	6.09	1.45	Light st.	8.52	2.59	7.05	6.50
6.40	11.13	5.59	1.30	Orangeville.	9 02	3.10	7.14	7.10
6.29	11.0	5.48	1.00	Forks	9.10	3.20	7.24	7.35
6.25	11.00	5.44	12.58	Zaner's	9.14	3.24	7.28	7.45
6.18	10.55	5.37	12.45	Stillwater	9.20	3.30	7.33	8.00
6.08	10.45	5.27	12.3	Benton	9.30	3.40	7.48	8.50
6.04	10 40	5 22	12.10	Edson's	9.34	3.44	7.47	8.40
6.02	10 38	5 20	12.07	Cole's Crk.	9.37	3.47	7.51	8.46
5.53	10.32	5.10	11.53	Laubach	9.47	3.57	8.01	9.00
5.43	10.23	5.03	11.45	Central	9.7	4.07	8.11	9.25
5.40	10.20	5.00	11.30	Jac. City	10.00	4.10	8.15	9.35
a m	a m	p m	p m		a m	p m	p m	a m
LEAVE								ARRIVE

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

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Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.

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NERVOUS DEBILITY,

VITAL WEAKNESS

and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5
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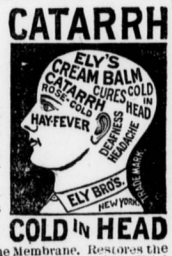
CATARRH



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Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full Size, 50c.; Trial Size, 10c. at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 55 Warren Street, New York.

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PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.

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Pennsylvania Railroad.

Time Table in effect Feb. 20, '98.

Scranton(D & H)lv	A. M. $ 6 45	A. M. $ 9 38	P. M. $ 2 21	P. M. $ 4 41
Pittston "	7 08	10 00	2 43	5 06
Wilkesbarre...lv	A. M. $ 7 30	A. M. $10 15	P. M. $ 3 12	P. M. $ 6 00
Plym'th Ferry "	f 7 38	10 20	f 3 21	f 6 08
Nanticoke..... "	7 46	10 27	3 30	6 17
Meeserville..... "	8 01	10 45	3 40	6 27
Wapwallopen. "	8 13	10 55	3 58	6 44
Nescopeck.....ar	8 24	11 10	4 10	7 00
Pottsville.....lv	A. M. $ 6 00	A. M. $ 9 40	P. M. $12 38	P. M. $ 2 42
Hazleton ..... "	7 10	11 35	2 00	5 30
Tomhicken..... "	7 30	11 15	2 20	6 10
Fern Glen..... "	7 38	11 24	2 28	6 18
Rock Glen..... "	7 43	11 40	2 35	6 25
Nescopeck.....ar	8 07	.....	3 00	6 50
Nescopeck.....lv	A. M. $ 8 24	A. M. $11 10	P. M. f 4 10	P. M. $ 7 06
Creasy..... "	8 33	Via	4 18	7 09
Espy Ferry..... "	f 8 43	Rock	f 4 25	7 18
E. Bloomsburg"	8 47	Glen	4 30	7 23
Catawissa.....ar	8 55	P. M. 12 20	4 36	7 30
Catawissa.....lv	8 55	12 20	4 36	7 30
S. Danville..... "	9 14	12 38	4 55	7 47
Sunbury..... "	9 35	1 00	5 17	8 10
Sunbury.....lv	A. M. $ 9 45	P. M. $ 1 10	P. M. $ 5 34	P. M. $ 9 25
Lewisburg....ar	10 15	1 45	6 08	.....
Milton..... "	10 10	1 39	6 08	9 20
Williamsport.. "	11 00	2 30	6 53	10 50
Lock Haven... "	11 59	3 40	7 57	.....
Renovo	A. M. 4 40		8 55	.....
Kane.....	9 00		.....	.....
Sunbury.....lv	P. M. $12 10	P. M. $3 45	.....	.....
Bellefonte.....ar	1 05	4 44	.....	.....
Tyrone..... "	2 15	6 00	.....	.....
Philipsburg..... "	4 28	8 26	.....	.....
Clearfield..... "	5 06	9 09	.....	.....
Pittsburg ..... "	6 55	11 30	.....	.....
Sunbury.....lv	A. M. $ 9 50	P. M. $ 1 55	P. M. $ 5 25	P. M. 6 55
Harrisburg...ar	11 30	3 20	6 55	10 00
Philadelphia..ar	P. M. $ 3 00	P. M. f 6 53	P. M. $10 20	A. M. f 4 30
Baltimore..... "	3 10	6 00	9 45	6 30
Washington "	4 10	7 18	10 55	7 40
Sunbury lv	A. M. $10 05	P. M. $ 2 25	.....	.....
Lewistown Jc ar	P. M. 12 05	$ 4 23	.....	.....
Pittsburg..... "	$ 6 55	$11 30	.....	.....
Harrisburg..... lv	A. M. $11 45	P. M. 3 50	P. M. 7 30	P. M. $10 30
Pittsburg.....ar	P. M. $ 6 55	11 30	A. M. 2 00	A. M. $ 5 30

$ Weekdays. Daily. f Flag station

Pittsburg.....lv	P. M. $ 8 10	P. M. $ 3 10	A. M. $ 3 .0	A. M $ 8 00
Harrisburg.....ar	A. M. $ 3 30	A. M. $ 3 35	10 00	P. M. $ 3 10
Pittsburg.....lv	WEST.	A. M.	.....	A. M. † 8 00
Lewistown Jc. "	.....	† 7 30	.....	P. M. † 3 05
Sunbury..... ar	.....	† 9 18	.....	† 5 00
Washington....lv	P. M. $10 40	A. M.	A. M. † 7 50	A. M. $10 50
Baltimore..... "	$11 50	$ 4 15	$ 8 50	$12 00
Philadelphia... "	11 20	$ 4 30	$ 8 30	$12 25
Harrisburg..... lv	A. M. $ 3 35	A. M. $ 8 05	P. M. $11 40	P. M. † 3 55
Sunbury..... ar	$ 5 08	$ 9 40	1 10	† 5 20
Pittsburg.....lv	P. M. $ 1 00	.....	A. M. $ 3 30	A. M. $ 8 00
Clearfield..... "	4 09	.....	.....	9 21
Philipsburg..... "	4 56	.....	.....	10 12
Tyrone..... "	7 15	.....	$ 8 10	12 30
Bellefonte..... "	8 31	.....	9 32	1 42
Lock Haven...ar	9 30	.....	10 30	2 43
Nescopeck.....lv	A. M.	A. M. $11 10	P. M. $ 4 10	P. M. $ 7 06
Rock Glen.....ar	† 6 52	11 35	4 40	7 31
Fern Glen..... "	6 59	11 43	4 46	7 37
Tomhicken..... "	7 10	11 54	4 55	7 48
Hazleton ..... "	7 37	P. M. 12 15	5 15	8 05
Pottsville ... "	9 12	1 20	....	9 42
Nescopeck.....lv	A. M. † 8 07	A. M. $11 10	P. M. † 3 10	P. M. † 6 59
Wapwallopen.ar	8 18	11 22	3 19	7 09
Mocanaqua..... "	8 28	11 32	3 30	7 21
Nanticoke ..... "	8 48	11 51	3 50	7 42
Plym'th Ferry "	f 8 56	P. M. 12 02	4 00	7 52
Wilkesbarre.... "	9 05	12 10	4 10	8 00
Pittston(D & H) ar	A. M. † 9 41	A. M. $12 49	P. M. † 4 52	P. M. † 8 36
Scranton " "	10 10	1 16	5 20	9 05

† Weekdays. ‖ Daily. f Flag station.

Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars run through trains between Sunbury, Williamsport and Erie, between Sunbury and Philadelphia and Washington and between Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the west.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Philadelphia & Reading Railway

Engines Burn Hard Coal—No Smoke

In effect Nov. 14, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays 11.45 a. m.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.30 a. m., 3.30 p. m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7.30 a. m., 3.30.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.30, 8.38, 11.45 a. m., 12.20, 3.30, 5.00, 6.30, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.30, 8.38 11.45 a. m., 12.20, 3.30, 5.00, 6.30, p. m.

For Baltimore, Washington and the West via B. & O. R. R., through trains leave Reading Terminal, Philadelphia, 3.33, 7.55, 11.26 a. m., 3.46 7.27, p. m. Sundays 3.20, 7.55 11.26 a. m., 3.46, 7.27, p. m. Additional trains from 24 and Chestnut street station, weekdays, 1.35, 5.41, 8.23 p. m. Sundays, 1.35, 8.23 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG.

Leave New York via Philadelphia 8.00 a m., and via Easton 9.10 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10.19 a. m.

Leave Reading 12 00 m.

Leave Pottsville 12.35 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.36 p. m.,

Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.20 a m, 4.30 p m.

Leave Catawissa weekdays, 7.00, 8.20 9.10 a. m. 1.30 3 30, 6 08

Leave Rupert, weekdays, 7.08, 8.28, 9.18 11.56 a. m., 1.38, 3.40, 6.16.

ATLANTIC CITY DIVISION.

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut Street wharf and South Street wharf for Atlantic City.

WEEK-DAYS—Express, 9.00, a. m. 2.00, (3.00 Saturdays only), 4.00, 5.00 p. m. Accom. 8.00 a. m., 5.15, 6.30 p. m.

SUNDAYS—Express, 9.00, 10.00 a.m., Accom. 8.00 a. m., 4.45 p. m.

Leave Atlantic City, depot.: WEEK-DAYS—Express, 7.35, 9 00, a. m., 3 30, 5.30 p. m. Accom., 4.25, 8.15 a m., 4.05 p. m. SUNDAYS—Express, 4.00, 5.30, 8.00 p. m. Accom., 7.15 a. m., 4.15, p. m.

For Cape May and Ocean City 9 15 a. m., 4.15 p. m Sundays, South Street, 9.00, Chestnut Street 9.15 a. m.

Parlor cars on all express trains.

I. A. SWEIGARD, Gen'l Supt. EDSON J. WEEKS, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

The Columbian.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

The Columbia Democrat,

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING

Bloomsburg, the County seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

GEO. E. ELWELL EDITOR.
D. J. TASKER, LOCAL EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in advance.

All communications should be addressed to THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1898.

CANDIDATES.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
North Side, Second term.
WILLIAM CHRISMAN,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE OF THE 26TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
E. R. IKELER,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR CONGRESS,
AREW L. FRITZ,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR STATE SENATOR,
W. H. RHAWN
of Catawissa.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
C. Z. SCHLICHER
of Beaver township.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
(South Side)
WILLIAM T. CREASY,
Catawissa Township.

FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE OF 26TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT,
R. R. LITTLE,
of Bloomsburg.

Charles Emory Smith, editor of the Philadelphia *Press*, was last week appointed Postmaster General, vice Mr. Gary resigned. The resignation is said to be due to differences in the Cabinet. Mr. Gary is a very strong peace advocate and was not at all in harmony with the war policy of the administration.

Money for the War.

The Ways and Means Committee has been prompt in formulating its measure to fill the National Treasury with the funds which are as essential as ships and soldiers for carrying on the war. Both houses of Congress should be equally patriotic and efficient in passing it.

It is estimated that the Revenue bill will produce from $90,000,000 to $100,000,000 annually, levied solely in internal taxes. Tea and coffee are exempted from taxation, because of the desire to refrain from placing burdens on the common necessaries of life. The increased taxes on beer, tobacco, chemical preparations, mercantile paper, securities and legal instruments will not be felt heavily by the masses of the people, and whatever slight inconvenience they impose should be cheerfully borne as a patriotic obligation.

While it is hoped that the issue of so large a sum in bonds as the $500,000,000 authorized will not be required, it is yet the part of prudence to give the Secretary of the Treasury power to secure ample funds at all times. Opposition to the issue of these securities, either by the Senators or by the public press. is unpatriotic and utterly without justification at this juncture. Criticism of the government because these bonds, like other securities issued in the past, are specifically payable in "coin" is unfounded in reason. Every human being in the United States knows that "coin" means gold under the explicit pledge of the government to uphold the gold standard. It would have been impossible at this juncture to pass a gold bond bill through the Senate, even if there had been no other considerations in the way of such a measure.

These bonds are as good as gold; they will be paid in gold or its equivalent, and every loyal American, in Congress or out of it, will refrain from criticising them or fighting the bill that makes their issue possible.—*Ex.*

Pay of the National Guard.

Attorney General McCormick has rendered an opinion as to the payment of the National Guard in the event of its mobilization for government purposes. It is in substance that "its commissioned officers shall be paid the same as officers of like grade in the regular army of the United States: its first sergeant $3 per day, its sergeants $2 per day, its corporals $1.75 per day, its musicians and privates $1.50 per day" from the time they are called forth "until such time as they may be mustered into service of the government of the United States." Then of course their compensation will be the same as that of members of the regular army.

WAR DECLARED.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

The Consuls who have been consulted concerning this scheme express the opinion that a much larger military force will be required to accomplish what the United States desires, which is to send arms and ammunition for the combatant Cubans in the field, and food for the non-combatants now suffering so cruelly from Spanish barbarity. The consuls have no doubt that if 50,000 or 60,000 Cubans, who are acclimated, could be furnished with arms and supplies in abundance, they could do some very effective work in combination with our naval fleet. The rainy season, which is now approaching, will greatly reduce the Spanish army during the next three months, and with an effective blockade, it is only a question of time in the judgment of the Consuls when Blanco and his Spanish army will be compelled to surrender.

WHAT EACH STATE WILL FURNISH.

The following are the quotas to be furnished by each state.

Alabama, two regiments of infantry and one battalion.

Arkansas, two regiments of infantry.

California, two regiments of infantry, two battalions and four heavy batteries.

Colorado, one regiment of infantry and one light battery.

Connecticut, one regiment of infantry, one light battery and two heavy batteries.

Delaware, one regiment of infantry.

Florida, one regiment of infantry.

Georgia, two regiments of infantry and two light batteries.

Illinois, seven regiments of infantry and one regiment of cavalry.

Indiana, four regiments of infantry and two light batteries.

Iowa, three regiments of infantry and two light batteries.

Kansas, three regiments of infantry.

Kentucky, three regiments of infantry and two troops of cavalry.

Louisiana, two regiments of infantry.

Maine, one regiment of infantry and one heavy battery.

Maryland, one regiment of infantry, four heavy batteries.

Massachusetts, four regiments of infantry and three heavy batteries.

Michigan, four regiments of infantry.

Minnesota, three regiments of infantry.

Mississippi, two regiments of infantry.

Missouri, five regiments of infantry and one light battery.

Montana, one regiment of infantry.

Nebraska, two regiments of infantry.

New Hampshire, one regiment of infantry.

New Jersey, three regiments of infantry.

New York, twelve regiments of infantry and two troops of cavalry.

North Carolina, two regiments of infantry and one heavy battery.

Ohio, six regiments of infantry, two light batteries and two squadrons of cavalry.

Oregon, one regiment of infantry.

Pennsylvania, ten regiments of infantry, four heavy batteries.

Rhode Island, one regiment of infantry.

South Carolina, one regiment of infantry, one battalion and one heavy battery.

Tennessee, three regiments of infantry.

Texas, three regiments of infantry and one regiment of cavalry.

Utah, one troop cavalry and two light batteries.

Vermont, one regiment of infantry

Virginia, three regiments of infantry.

Washington, one regiment of infantry.

West Virginia, one regiment of infantry.

Wisconsin, three regiments of infantry.

Wyoming, one battalion and one troop of cavalry.

District of Columbia, one battalion.

North Dakota, five troops of cavalry.

South Dakota, seven troops of cavalry.

Idaho, two troops of cavalry.

Nevada, one troop cavalry.

Arizona, two troops cavalry.

New Mexico, four troops cavalry.

Oklahoma, one troop cavalry.

County Chairman H. A. McKillip has issued his call for the Republican County Convention to be held at the Court House in Bloomsburg on Monday, May 16, 1898, at two o'clock, for the purpose of electing two delegates to the State Convention which will be held June 2, 1898.

8,600 will be Pennsylvania's share of the 125,000 troops asked for by President McKinley.

Dun's Weekly Review of Trade.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

War is no longer to be avoided, and business is somewhat contracted by bankers' apprehensions.

Railway stock earnings have been 14.3 per cent. larger than last year for the first half of April.

The wheat market furnishes just occasion for a material advance in prices. The exports from Atlantic coast ports have been 3,104,309 bushels, flour included, against 1,190,392 last year, and from Pacific coast points 435,686 bushels, against 63,230 last year, making for the three weeks of April 8,389,492 bushels from Atlantic ports, against 3,588,170 bushels last year, and from Pacific ports 2,529,628 bushels, against 712,871 for the same week last year. The exports of corn during the same three weeks have been 11,340,188, bushels, against 10,221,161 bushels last year.

With 40,000 tons bessemer iron sold at Pittsburg for $10.40, and with dealings in grey forge unchanged, and sales of 30,000 tons to car wheel makers alone in Chicago, and 10,000 tons at Eastern works of Pennsylvania, with some at the South for pipe manufacturers, the enormous production does not diminish, and the demand for finished products includes contracts for 3000 tons in the building of two new merchant ships, with many other contracts in sight to replace vessels bought by the government, for two new piers at Key West, 3000 tons; for the Chicago Postoffice, 9000 tons; for the Harrisburg Capitol, 2800 tons; for car building, including one of 3000 tons at Pittsburg; for a government building at Portland, Oregon, 1000 tons; for track elevation at Chicago, 2700 tons; for plates at Chicago, including one for 2000 tons; for 40,000 tons rails to the Maryland Steel Co., 30,000 to be shipped to Siberia, and 10,000 to the Continent, and for 7000 tons to a Pittsburg concern for Quito.

Failures for the week have been 204 in the United States, against 218 last year, and 29 in Canada, against 21 last year.

STRAY PARAGRAPHS.

Unsettled—the weather.

Bulletin boards are being closely watched.

You can't expect short cakes to keep long.

In stylish families, dinner is taken as a matter of course.

A bit of red, white and blue will draw a crowd these days, no matter where it is displayed.

A force of hands are at work cleaning away the winter's accumulation of dirt on Main Street.

Bloomsburg Company A Volunteers have not received a call yet, but it may come at any time.

When you once tell a woman she is pretty, she immediately begins to pose as a professional beauty.

Two handsome new American flags are floating proudly from the Leader store on Market Street.

It is a conceded fact that we will make it hot for the Spaniards, but the Cuban climate will also make it hot for our boys.

We are told that the bang has had its day. May be as a coiffure this statement is reliable, but the cannons are still with us.

Strong Today

Because Hood's Sarsaparilla Built Up His System

Child Was Weak, Had Night Sweats and Poor Appetite.

"Our youngest child was in a bad condition. One physician said the trouble was malaria and another thought it came from the stomach and liver. Meantime the child kept growing weaker. He had night sweats, poor appetite and various other troubles. We worried along for two years, and then we determined to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and from the first day we noticed a change in our little boy. We kept on until he had taken about three bottles. Today he is a strong, hearty child. We have always had to keep him indoors in winter, but last winter he was out with other children and we found no trace of the old trouble returning." ALFRED HARSHBERGER, 70 Washington Avenue, Altoona, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills do not purge, pain or gripe. Druggists. 25c.

Quick Communication

Facilitates Business.

Use the LOCAL TELEPHONE and Communicate.

Direct with persons in Berwick, Catawissa, Danville, Riverside, Rupert, Willow Grove, Almedia, Lightstreet, Lime Ridge, Mifflinville, Millville, Rohrsburg, Nescopeck, Orangeville, Stillwater and Benton. Also long distance lines to nearly all the towns in the different States. Rates reasonable. Local exchange over Postoffice.

CENTRAL PENNA. TELEPHONE & SUPPLY CO.,
JOHN KENYON, Manager.

NATIONAL BANK BUILDING

Townsend's Clothing House

BLOOMSBURG PENNA

Our Leaders For Spring.

Swell Spring Overcoats, new shades, lap seams, well lined, from **$7.00**

Handsome Suits for Children, vestee styles, from **$1.65**

Men's nobby spring all wool Suits from **$5.00**

Remember our goods are ALL NEW, no old stock. Call and be surprised at what you can buy for little money at

Townsend's Star Clothing House.

War Pictures in the New York Ledger.

The *New York Ledger* has a new attraction. Without changing its character as a story paper and family weekly, it has added large full-page illustrations of contemporary events and characters. A recent number had a fine portrait of General Nelson A. Miles on its first page, and the current number follows with an equally good portrait of Captain William T. Sampson. The next number will contain an excellent full-page portrait of Commodore Winfield Scott Schley. These men are likely to become national heroes, and our people are interested in having life-like representations of them for preservation. The large double-page pictures in the above numbers of the *Ledger*, of New York Harbor and its fortifications, characteristic scenes in the city of Havana, the Flying Squadron, and picturesque Key West, are illustrations of great interest and beauty, showing important localities likely to be the theater of great events in the near future. This is a step worthy of this favorite weekly paper and its enterprising proprietors. The price of the *Ledger*, with its twenty pages of reading matter and illustrations, is five cents. It can be ordered of the local newsdealer or of the publishers, Robert Bonner's Sons, Ledger Building, New York.

A strange man is going the rounds of the saloons and stores in Scranton paying the proprietors money on alleged debts of which they know nothing. He is well dressed and carries a roll of paper money in his overcoat pocket. He enters a store and asks for the owner. He then says that he has just returned from the Klondike, where he struck it rich, and wants to pay a bill which he has owed the proprietor for four or five years. The owner of the place is taken by surprise, and says that he does not remember having ever credited him. The stranger then draws his money from his overcoat pocket and insists on paying the bill. If the storekeeper refuses to take the money he leaves a bill on the counter anyhow and walks from the store.

Married.

At the parsonage of Trinity Reformed Church, by the Rev. C. H. Brandt on Saturday afternoon April 23d, Mr. James E. Miller of Fishingcreek, and Miss Sallie E. Hill of Fowlersville.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.

The following Widows' Appraisements will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, May 2, 1898, and confirmed nisi, and unless exceptions are filed within four days, will be confirmed finally.

Estate of C. H. Harpster, late of Mifflin township, Personalty $300 00.

Estate of John B. Casey, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, Personalty $160.00.

Estate of Peter Mellick, late of Mt. Pleasant township, Personalty $300.00.

Estate of C. A. Becker, late of Berwick Boro., Personalty $300.00.

Estate of Uriah Wellver, late of Madison township, Personalty $46.00, Realty $250.00.

Estate of Isaac S. Pursel, late of Hemlock township, Personalty $300.00.

Estate of Thomas B. Cole, late of Benton township, Personalty $300.00.

Estate of W. W. Hess late of Fishingcreek township. Personalty $300.00.

Estate of William H. Yetter, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, Realty $300.00.

Clerk's Office, W. H. HENRIE,
Bloomsburg, Pa., Apr. 7, 1898. Clerk O. C.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Agreeably to the provisions of an act of Assembly, passed the 12th day of April, 1875, the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bloomsburg Literary Institute and State Normal School of the Sixth District, will be held on the first Monday of May, being May 2, 1898, between the hours of two and four o'clock in the afternoon of said day at the office of Normal School in the Dormitory in the town of Bloomsburg, Pa., at which time four persons will be elected Trustees on the part of the stockholders to serve for a period of three years; at the same time four persons will be nominated to the superintendent of Public Instruction, from which he may appoint two trustees on the part of the State to serve for a period of three years.

JOHN M. CLARK,
4-28-te Secretary.

Try the COLUMBIAN a year.

A QUESTION - - -

OF QUALITY AND VALUE

Set forth the argument for to-day's selling features. No flimsy imitations are tolerated in this store for the purpose of naming alluring price- figures.

Lace Curtains.

500 pairs strong comprise the lot. An interesting item to offer just at house cleaning time. Perhaps for more interesting in actual saving than all could understand without a personal investigation.

This is an instance where wholesale quantity buying demonstrates its value creating for the customers.

45c pr., 65c, 75c, 79c, 98c, $1, 1.25, 1.35, 1.50. 1.75, 2.00, 2.25, 2.75, up to $7.50.

Wash Goods.

Owing we suppose to climate influence, have not been moving fast enough to suit us. The following prices will move them even in the face of a backward spring we think.

30 pieces of fine Organdie, worth 12½c., we put on sale Wed. morning, April 27, at 8c.

Wrappers.

We will put on sale on Wed. morning, a lot of ladies' wrappers, made of Simpson's silver gray calico goods, worth $1.00, we will sell for 79c. Another lot worth $1.25 go for 98c.

Ladies' Muslin Underwear.

Three of the biggest bargains ever offered in Bloomsburg go on sale Wednesday morning.

Ladies' robes, worth 65c, at 48c.
" robes, " 50c, at 29c.
" drawers " 25c, at 19c.

Ribbons.

Our ribbon stock has never been as large or as complete as you will find it now.

Moire taffeta sash ribbon 5 in. wide, 30c, worth 50c., in all the new shades for spring. Double faced sateen ribbon in all shades and widths. Striped and plaid in all widths and shades at prices that will please you.

Dress Goods.

A collection double the quantity and sorts that we have hitherto shown. Assortments that will compare favorably with any in the country. If the largest variety to select from at lowest prices will win your trade, we are bound to sell you your spring dress.

We offer one special lot this week at 39c, worth 50c.

Lot 2 at 56c yd., worth 65c.

Lot 3 at 65c yd., worth 85c.

Dinner Sets.

We will put on sale Wed. Apr. 27, 8 sets dishes, 100 pcs. in each set, goods that we can guarantee, with neat decorations, at $7.48 a set.

Lot 2, 100 pieces for $9.76 set.

Lot 3, 100 pcs. Johnson Bros. porcelain at $10.48 set.

Lot 4, 100 pcs. Johnson Bros. porcelain at $12 50 set.

Lot 5, 100 pcs. Johnson Bros. porcelain at $14.00 set.

Lot 6, 100 pcs. Johnson Bros. porcelain at $16.00.

Groceries.

In our Grocery Department we will sell for the next ten days, commencing April 27, and we will sell until May 9, one grade of standard Rio coffee at 10c a lb.

Chase and Sanborn's coffee, 2 pounds for 25c.

Van Camp's baked beans, prepared with tomato sauce, at 11c a can, a saving to you of 4c on each can you buy.

F. P. PURSEL.

46 East Main Street.

CORSER'S NEW SHOE STORE.

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

LOOK IT OVER

See if you don't need a new pair of Shoes for dress or for work, and then come here and examine goods and prices. Men's solid, serviceable working and plow shoes at $1.00 and $1.25.

Dress shoes, wide and narrow toes, $1.10, $1.25, $1.75. These shoes for the quality and price is a saving to you of from 25c. to 50c. on each pair.

We invite the women and girls that wear sizes 13, 1, 2 or 3 to look at our job lot of shoes at 79c. Were sold at $2 and $3. See them in front of store.

CORSER'S

Schuyler's old hardware stand. **BLOOMSBURG**

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1898.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

OUR OFFERS FOR 1898.

We are able to offer our subscribers some special inducements for advance payments for 1898.

THE COLUMBIAN, and *New York World*, three times a week, $1.65.

COLUMBIAN and *Philadelphia Weekly Times* 1.45.

COLUMBIAN and *Demorest's Magazine*, 1.75.

COLUMBIAN and *Farm News*, 1.00

Subscribe now, and get the benefit of these reduced rates. tf.

BRIEF MENTION.

About People You Know.

Tom Fairman visited friends at Berwick over Sunday.

B. F. Fritz of Jackson township, was in town Saturday.

Mrs. John S. Williams is visiting relatives at Nanticoke.

Capt. John M. Buckalew of Van Camp, was in town Friday.

Miss Susie Geiger of Sunbury, Sundayed with friends in town.

Rev. William Tinker, former pastor of the Baptist Church, now of Brooklyn, was in town this week.

Miss Grace Van Houton of Berwick, Sundayed with friends in town.

Miss Besse Rawlings and Miss Mable Peacock spent Tuesday in Danville.

A. W. Snyder, the Mifflinville merchant, transacted business in town on Saturday.

Mrs. Morris Ellenbogen of Scranton, has been visiting her sisters in town for the past week.

Miss Laura Thornton of Danville, is spending a few days this week with Bloomsburg friends.

Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Cherrington of Normal Hill, visited friends at Mahanoy City over Sunday.

Miss Elizabeth Jacoby, who has been confined to the house for the past week, is able to be out again.

W. Cappallo, collector for Collier & Company of Philadelphia, called on his many subscribers in town on Monday

Legal advertisements on page 7.

125 voices in the chorus of "David the Shepherd Boy.

Regular May term of Court will convene on Monday next.

Oscar W. Ent is organizing a light artillery company in town.

Elisha Fornwald has moved from Sixth street to West Fourth street.

Sermons of a very patriotic nature were delivered in several of the churches in town Sunday.

Saturday we sell men's and boys' soft colored shirts, in all sizes, at 19 cts. Gidding & Co.

A SPEEDY RETURN

for your money is assured if you buy the

Stormer Bicycle

It's built to last. It's easy running. It does not get out of order. It's guaranteed until 1899.

What Price?

$30 to all alike.

SEE ONE IN MY WINDOW.

W. S. RISHTON, Ph. G.,

Cocomite P. O. Pharmacist

A large new soda fountain is being placed in Moyer Bros. drug store.

The hotel license of Lorenzo Cox in Greenwood township was on Saturday transferred to Alfred Zeigler.

Saturday we will sell men's striped overalls at 29 cts., all sizes.
Gidding & Co.

David the Shepherd Boy at the Opera House to-night. Don't miss it.

The seventieth anniversary of Odd Fellows attracted many from this town to Danville on Tuesday.

David picks the harp before King Saul in the cantata "David," Thursday and Friday nights.

The continued rains of the past week brought the Susquehanna up to the high water mark.

L. T. Sharpless has purchased the John W. Prosser house located on Eighth Street.

This is Thursday. To-night and to-morrow night is the cantata "David the Shepherd Boy." Will you miss it.

As we go to press it is trying to snow a little. We are informed on good authority that twenty-four years ago today fifteen inches of snow fell.

Late war despatches are being displayed on a bulletin erected in front of the Court House by the Bloomsburg *Daily*.

Saturday we sell men's balbriggan underwear at 19 cts., all sizes, shirts and drawers. Gidding & Co.

See the scene "David in Exile" in the cantata "David the Shepherd Boy" Opera House, Thursday and Friday night.

R. W. Jacobs, the news agent, disposed of upwards of one thousand papers last Sunday. This gives some idea of how eagerly war news is sought after.

Saturday we offer dozens of styles of men's fine all wool suits, handsomely made and trimmed, regularly sold by us as any other house at no less than $10, tor Saturday $7.90.

The Presbyterian ladies advertise dressed chickens, sliced ham, Saratoga potatoes, cakes, pies, salted peanuts, etc., at the Exchange Saturday morning.

Witness the "Shepherds," the "Men of War," the "Meeting of David and the Shepherd Queen Abigail," in David the Shepherd Boy, April 28th and 29th.

James C. Brown Editor of the *Republican*, and William H. Woodin have announced themselves as candidates for delegates to the Republican State Convention.

The seventy-first anniversary of the Baptist State Organization will be held at Harrisburg some time in October. About five hundred delegates are expected to be present.

Samuel Cramer had two fingers on his right hand cut off at the Car Company shop, Monday afternoon. He was working at some machinery and his hand caught in the cogs.

The patriotic feeling of Columbia County is not alone confined to Bloomsburg. Two young men from Guava have volunteered their services to Uncle Sam.

Quite a few from town went down to Danville last evening to see Company F of that place take their departure for Mt. Gretna. A band of music accompanied the boys to the station.

Next Saturday we sell boys' strictly all wool suits in new handsome weaves of all wool cloth, 9 to 15, made plain, 3 to 8 with beautifully braided reefer collar, at $1.98.
Gidding & Co.

Mr. Isadore Maier has removed his stock of clothing from his Bloomsburg store and opened up business on Mill street, Danville, in the store room formerly occupied by Foster Bros.

At a meeting of the State Democratic Committee held at Harrisburg last week, John M. Garman was unanimously re-elected State Chairman. The State Convention will be held at Altoona June 29th.

An American eagle, measuring sixty-four inches from tip to tip, was captured by Harry Shaffer near Light Street. He brought the huge bird home alive, the shot having broken its wing.

The Bloomsburg Car Manufacturing Company last week completed an order for fifty rotary dump cars for the government. On Friday they received another order for fifty more of the same design. These cars are used at the different forts. The shop has been working nearly exclusively on government orders for about five weeks.

The old house on Market Street, known as the Weaver homestead, was sold on Wednesday to B. W. Jury. It will be removed to make room for a new building to be erected by J. E. Roys and Dr. Bruner, who recently purchased the lot.

We have received from the author W. W. McCallip, of Columbus, Ohio, a copy of a very pretty song, entitled, "Tell Mother I'll Be There." It can be had by enclosing twenty-five cents in stamps to the above named publisher.

Boyd Evans, of the Car Company, has become a great pigeon fancier. He has one of the finest lofts in this section, fitted up with an electric clock, burglar alarms, etc. We have been informed that he owns one pair of homing pigeons for which he paid thirty dollars.

The annual examinations by the State Board of Examiners will begin at the State Normal School Wednesday June 22, 9 a. m. All applicants must be present at 9 a. m. on Monday, the 20th to take the preliminary examination under the faculty, which examination is required by the state.

The following letters are held at the Bloomsburg Pa. Post Office and will be sent to the dead letter office May 10th, 1898: Mrs. Ida Abbott, Mr. A. Chess, Miss Winifred Edwards, Miss Lavina Hess, Laura A. Hower, John Meade, Miss Eva Parker, S. S. Robbins, Miss Marie Stanton, Mr. M. Williams, Miss Cordelia Wagner.

David Whitmire, an old and respected resident of Espy died at his home in that village on Tuesday morning. He was well advanced in years having passed his seventieth birthday. One child, Mrs. William Deitterick survives. Mrs. Whitmire died about one year ago The funeral took place this morning at ten o'clock. Interment in the cemetery at Afton.

The Knights of the Golden Eagle gave a smoker at their hall on Monday night. The hall was crowded with the members and their friends and the amusement, such as card playing, etc., was kept up until a late hour. It was one of the most enjoyable events the Eagles ever had. The Clover Mandolin and Guitar Club was present and furnished some nice music.

It is an inspiring sight to see the stars and stripes floating proudly from the different buildings in towns, at any time, but especially so now on account of the existing trouble between Uncle Sam and the Spaniards. Thursday last when it was announced that diplomatic relations has been severed between the two countries, many citizens of town immediately flung old glory to the breeze. The sight of the flag will always excite utterances of patriotism.

Phillip Wintersteen, aged about sixty-five years was struck by a train on the Pennsylvania Railroad and instantly killed at Mifflinville on Tuesday morning. He had been walking on the track and as his hearing was badly effected it is thought he never heard the train approaching. His arm and leg were broken, side hurt, beside his head badly cut. He is survived by two children. Since his wife's death which occurred about a year ago, he has been making his home with his brother, Heim Wintersteen at Mifflinville.

The game of base ball scheduled to take place at Normal Athletic Field between the Normal and Sugar Notch Saturday afternoon, was postponed on account of wet grounds. The game between the Normal and Bloomsburg at Athletic Park, Monday, ditto.

Are You Easily Tired?

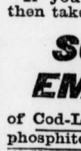
Just remember that all your strength must come from your food. Did you ever think of that?

Perhaps your muscles need more strength, or your nerves; or perhaps your stomach is weak and cannot digest what you eat.

If you need more strength then take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. The oil is the most easily changed of all foods into strength; and the hypophosphites are the best tonics for the nerves. SCOTT'S EMULSION is the easiest and quickest cure for weakthroats, for coughs of every kind, and for all cases of debility, weak nerves, and loss of flesh.



50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

J. E. ROYS.

LET YOUR OPTIC NERVE TRANSMIT THESE FACTS TO YOUR BRAIN.

We carry the Largest and Most Complete Line of Spectacles and Eye Glasses in the county. We furnish skilled service and guarantee a perfect fit.

EXAMINATION FREE.

J. E. ROYS.
OPTICIAN.

NEW LODGE OF ELKS.

A new lodge of Elks was instituted in Bloomsburg on Thursday evening of last week. There were many members of the order present from shamokin, Ashland, Pittston and Sunbury. The meeting in the afternoon for the transaction of preliminary business was held in G. A. R. Hall and was presided over by District Deputy Grand Exalted Ruler, B. F. Gunster,

At the meeting held in the evening the following members were initiated:

S. C. Brown, I. A. Snyder, C. B. Ent, Gehrad Snyder, J. H. Coleman, W. H. Henrie, G. W. Enterline, C. H. Reice, F. P. Pursel, M. I. Hennessy, Alex. Cohen, J. R. Fowler, Harvey Deitterick, J. M. Gidding, Fred Ikeler, W. H. Magill, W. C. McKinney and D. Z. Mensch of Bloomsburg; J. U. Kurtz, A. D. Seely, B. F. Sponenberg, H. W. Bower, S. K. Heller, Edwin Schenke, C. H. Dorr and W. W. Hanley of Berwick; Wm. Kase West, W. C. Williams and James Ryan of Danville; A. Truckenmiller and C. E. Randall of Catawissa; Sam. H. Junod of Jersey Shore.

The new lodge No. 436 was then formed by the election of these officers:

Exalted Ruler—I. A. Snyder.
Esteemed Leading Knight—W. H. Henrie.
Esteemed Loyal Knight—W. K. West.
Esteemed Lecturing Knight—J. U. Kurtz.
Secretary—D. Z. Mensch.
Treasurer—Fred Ikeler.
Tiler—Alex Cohen.
Inner Guard—J. M. Gidding.
Chaplain—F. P. Pursell.
Esquire—Harvey Dietterick.
Organist—W. H. Magill.
Trustee, one year—G. W. Enterline.
Trustee, two years—C. E. Randall.
Trustee, three years—J. R. Fowler.

Messrs. Enterline, Henrie, Pursel, Ikeler and Magill were appointed a committee on by-laws.

The regular meeting night was fixed for Thursday of each month.

At the close of the meeting the newly initiated members together with the members from other towns banqueted at the Exchange Hotel.

Just now the Cuban flag is figurlng conspicuously in many newspapers and is being displayed side by side with Old Glory. Americans should remember that the war in which we are engaged is not for the Cuban flag but for the American Stars and Stripes. This government takes up its own cause primarily; what additional republics are to float flags remains to be developed even though Cuba is now recognized as independent. As true Americans we have but one flag, and it should not be confounded with Cuba just yet.

The cantata, "David the Shepherd Boy," which will be produced in the Opera House to-night and to-morrow night under the direction of F. N. Turner, has required an unlimited amount of time, trouble and patience in order to be able to present it in a creditable manner. Rehearsals have been going on for the past two months in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, and an enjoyable evening's entertainment is assured all those who attend. The price of reserved seats is 50c. and can be marked off at Bidleman's book store. The proceeds will be for the benefit of the Y. M. C. A.

AT MODEST COST

You will find a graceful lot of New Dress Materials, Silks, Trimmings, Hosiery, Notions, &c., both in the Foreign and American made goods. The neatest and best the looms produce. With all their worthiness, these goods are modest in cost.

Dress Materials.

In no former season have we shown such an attractive line of Dress Goods as now.

45 in. all wool Henrietta in handsome colors, at 59c yd.
52 in. Worsted Covert Suitings, 75c yd.
52 in. Granite Suitings, $1 yd.
40 in. wool Poplins, 65c yd.
50 in. wool Etamine, 90c yd.
All wool Vigoreaux, 50c yd,
Fancy Plaids, 12½c yd.

Silks.

The most attractive line of Silks of all kinds we have ever shown, suitable for dresses, skirts and waists.

Plaid Taffeta Silks, 85c yd.
Black Satin Rhadames, 85c yd.
Yard wide India Silks. 80c yd.
Assorted fancy silks, $1 yd.

Through the Store.

Silk striped challies, 25c yd.
Yard wide Percales, 7c yd.
Baby caps, 10c.
Oak curtain poles, 19c ea.
White curtain poles, 19c ea.
Oak umbrella stands, 89c.
5 ft. oak screens, filled, $1.59.
Extra heavy table linen, 50c yd.
Cotton toweling, 3½c yd.
Hemmed counterpanes, 97c ea.
Percasilk petticoats, $1.59.
Sateen petticoats, 48c.

Dress Trimmings.

You will find this trimming stock the equal of any in style, quality, variety and price.

Braids and Jets of all kinds.
Braid and Jet fronts and yokes.
Chiffon Pleatings and Shirrings
Beaded nets, all over nets, plain and embroidered.
Chiffons, Chiffon Gauzes, &c.

Tailor made Dresses.

In Cheviot Serges, leading colors, jacket silk lined, skirt percaline lined, at $7.48 suit.
Others at 9.48, 12.48, $14.48

Ladies' Dress Skirts.

Made in newest styles both, in plain and corded effects, in Silks, Mohairs, Serges, &c

Special Black Mohair $4.50.
Mohair Brocaded Skirts,
Silk Skirts at $5.97 upward
See the new blue Skirts at

Shirt waists.

Our line of these goods are now ready. Prices range from 48c each upwards.

Silk Collarettes new to-day.

Special Values in Artificial Flowers this week.

H. J. CLARK & SON.

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

MARKET SQUARE DRY GOODS HOUSE.

We have opened up our New Muslin Underwear, which was made up to our order.

If any other house can compete with us in quality, style and price, then they are lucky. 4 tables full.

NIGHT DRESSES.
Twenty kinds at 50c to $3.75.

SKIRTS.
Twenty kinds from 39c to $4.50.

DRAWERS.
Twenty-eight kinds, 25c to $2.50.

CORSET COVERS.
Twenty-five kinds from 15c to $1.50.

CHEMISE.
From 39c to $1.00.

Children's night dresses and drawers in all sizes.

Something new in stock for us:
Baby Dresses and Skirts.
Short dresses, 25c to $1.50.
Long dresses, 29c to $2.00.
Short skirts, 25c to $1.00.
Long Skirts, 29c to 89c.

Baby Cloaks and Caps, the largest assortment of Lace and Silk Caps in the county.

Baby Sacques from 25c to $1.50.

Ladies, and especially mothers, should look over this list and see how many stitches and tired eyes they can save. Any and all of them almost at the price of the material.

Ladies' Suits, Ladies' Dress Skirts, Ladies' Jackets and Capes, Shirt Waists, Wrappers, Wool Dress Goods, Wash Dress Goods, Silks for Waists, Silks for Trimmings, Dress Trimmings, Linings for Dresses.

STANDARD PATTERNS, over $1,000 worth on sale.

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

Mrs. Louisa Wolf died at her home in Mt. Pleasant township early Saturday morning. When she retired about half past nine Friday night, she was enjoying her usual good health. About four o'clock in the morning she got up for a drink of water. At five o'clock her daughter Mary went to her room and found her dead. The deceased was about sixty-five years of age, and for several years past has been conducting a dairy. The funeral took place Tuesday morning conducted by Rev. M. E. McLinn.

Death of an Aged Lady.

Mrs. John Houghton died at her home on Saturday last after an illness of nearly two years. The deceased was aged 58 years, 6 months and 26 days, and is survived by her husband and six children—Elmer, of Oklahoma City, O. T. Rev. H. L., of Winter Park, Fla., and George, Harry, Annie and Bertha of Hughesville.

The deceased was born in Columbia county, residing at the place of her birth until September 8, 1859, when she was married to Mr. Houghton and immediately began housekeeping in Hughesville, residing all her married life within its borders.

At an early age the deceased united with the Lutheran church at Espy, Columbia county, of which she remained a consistent member until she located in Hughesville, at which time she became a member of the M. E. Church, of which she was a faithful attendant up to the time of her demise.

Funeral services were held at the family residence on Tuesday morning, Rev. W. C. Hesser officiating. Interment in Pleasant Hill Cemetery. —*Hughesville Mail.*

Saturday Gidding & Co. sell boys' Eaton caps, in brown and green, at 9 cts. each. Gidding & Co.

Arrangements have been completed for the throwing of calcium lights on various scenes of the cantata "David the Shepherd Boy," by which, together with the rich costumes which just arrived from the city, will make a most pleasing spectacle.

Saturday Gidding & Co., will sell men's 7.00 and $7.50 all wool men's spring suits at $5.90.
Gidding & Co.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Will exchange a two seated carriage and buggy in good condition, for oats, chop or other country produce.
Box 408, Bloomsburg, Pa.
3-17-4t.

FOR RENT. Store and dwelling house combined, at Pensyl Post office, Franklin township. Good location, by F. Pensyl.

FOR RENT.

Room No. 2, 2nd floor, COLUMBIAN building. Steam heat, gas or electric light. One of the most desirable offices in town. Possession given April 1st. Apply to
tf. GEO. E. ELWELL.

WANTED.—A lot ranging from 25 to 30 acres with good building on. Address P. O. Box 14, Light Street, Pa.
7-1-tf.

Call and see samples of our new lithographing printing for all kinds of commercial work. It is new and very pretty, and costs no more than other printing. THE COLUMBIAN office. tf.

For Sale.

A good square piano. Can be bought cheap. Inquire at this office. tf

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

CAPTURE OF A VETERAN.

By the Commander In Chief of His Headquarters.

"Say, mister, have you seen a mean lookin little cuss with a blue suit an brass buttons on hangin raoun here this week?" said a tall woman to the clerk at a Lewiston hotel Friday.

"Don't know that I have. How mean does he look?" was the reply.

"He pertends to be a vitran," continued the woman regarding the clerk over her glasses, "an ginrally about Grand Army time he disappears from his wife's bed an board an goes off an licks the hull south. I want to see him. I want him to come home."

Up the corridors came the sound of laughter.

A party of veterans were telling tales of war.

A familiar voice smote upon the air. The woman's lips closed tightly.

"I tell you, comrades, I jes' enjoyed that air fight at Chancellorsville more'n I did the hull durned muss from fus to las'. You see, Gin'rul Jackson was off on to our lef' a-trampin like the very devil to outflank the Union lines. That air mornin my cap'n he sez to me, sez he, 'Jake, you take a detachment o' five men an go aout an see what Stonewall's doin! Ef you suspect—ef you suspect,' sez he—'that there's any kind o' sneakin or beatin aroun the bush goin on, you jes' lay low an kyhoot for the Union lines.' 'Well, sez I'"—

Just then a woman shoved through the throng and linked her arm in his. The words died on his lips. The fight went out of his eyes. A spasm passed over his countenance that left it a sickly gray, the color of the hide of a sour cucumber.

"Jabez," said the woman, "be you a-lyin ag'in? What made you take that air hoss an drive him here to this G. A. R. spree? Hev you been a-drinkin? Hev you been a-forgettin of your commandment not to lie? Did you tell these gentlemen that as fur as you got to war was to Augusta, an thet you got so feared over there thet you was sick for three weeks? Gin'rul Jackson! You little lyin thing you! Did you tell the Grand Army men that you was drafted an thet they couldn't find you fer six weeks where you was a-hidin in the woods?

"Come home, Jabez—the caows and the pigs need you."

And the little old man in the blue coat looked up into the woman's face with a gray, misty, tearful look in his eyes. The glad light that had been in them was gone. His little bit of glory was at an end.

Poor old fellow—after all!—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

BONAPARTE'S DAUGHTER.

The Princess Charlotte Spent Many Happy Months In America.

"Queen Julie never joined her husband, Joseph Bonaparte, the fugitive king of Spain, in this country," writes William Perrine in The Ladies' Home Journal, "but late in 1821 their daughter, the vivacious young Princess Charlotte, determined to console her father in his exile. She arrived at Philadelphia in the ship Ruth and Mary, commanded by Captain Mickle. The ship's wharf was covered with a crowd anxious to see her. Only 19 years old, of highly animated temperament and delighted at the ending of the 40 days' voyage, the young girl was in an ecstasy of pleasure. She waved her fur bonnet at the persons on the wharf with such careless delight that it fell from her hands over the ship's rail and into the river. In her transport of enthusiasm she snatched Captain Mickle's hat from his head, gayly placed it on her own and saluted her admirers anew.

"Joseph was highly pleased with Charlotte, whom he had not seen since she was 13, and tried to give her as much compensation as he could for the pleasures of the continental life she had left behind. He took her to Long Branch and Saratoga, but he soon discovered that her chief taste was for painting. At the old gallery of the Academy of Fine Arts in Philadelphia were exhibited several studies and landscapes from her brush."

Coal Formation.

It will be remarked that the deposits of anthracite are found in very mountainous regions. The difference between this hard and what are called the soft coals was explained to me by the late Professor William B. Rogers. When the contraction of the earth's surface took place by which the mountain regions of Pennsylvania and a few other parts of the carboniferous series were formed, these mountains were thrown up, turned over and twisted in such a manner as to cause the materials of vegetable origin of which coal is formed to become coked, or partly coked, under extreme pressure. It is due to that pressure and accompanying heat that the anthracite coals are hard and virtually free from bitumen; while, under other conditions, the bituminous or semibituminous coals are soft and more friable, containing more bituminous element. In some other parts of the earth's surface where coal is found the so called brown coals and lignites have not been subjected to the measure of heat under pressure sufficient to convert them into true coal.—Edward Atkinson in Century.

Where the Ticket Went.

In an elevated station on a rainy day, just before reaching the ticket chopper's box, a woman dropped her ticket. It disappeared as completely as though she had never had it. She looked around on the floor, but it was nowhere to be seen. It was very strange.

"Look in your umbrella," said the ticket chopper. She carried an umbrella, which was closed, but not rolled up. She turned it with the handle end down and the ticket dropped out on the floor. She smiled as she picked it up and put it in the box. The ticket chopper said nothing. He had seen this happen before.—New York Sun.

ORIGIN OF THE BICYCLE.

It May Be Traced as Far Back as the Seventeenth Century.

In St. Nicholas Frank H. Vizetelly has told "The Story of the Wheel," tracing the evolution of the bicycle. Mr. Vizetelly says:

It has been often said that "to trace the origin of the bicycle we must go back to the beginning of the century," and as this has not been denied it is probably true. I shall try to show that the bicycle grew from experiments in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, and that the celerifere, first invented in 1690, was the earliest form of the "safety" of today. The first attempts to ride wheels date back as far as the fifteenth century. True, the machines then made were crude, clumsy and imperfect, yet they deserve mention, for they were a distinct step in the history of the wheel. The first of these was a heavy carriage driven by means of ropes attached to and wound round its axle tree. To the other end of the ropes a pole was tied, and this pole was used as a lever in front of the vehicle, and by this means it was slowly drawn forward.

Little was done in the century following, yet in the "Memoirs of Henry Fetherstone" it is told that a Jesuit missionary named Ricius, who was traveling down the Ganges, having missed a boat that plied at regular intervals between points he was to visit in his journey, made up for lost time by building a small carriage propelled by levers. Because so few details are told, the truth of the author's account has been doubted or discredited by many.

In one of England's older churches—St. Giles' at Stoke Pogis—is a window of stained glass on which may be seen a cherub astride of a hobby horse, or wooden "wheel." At the sides, in separate panels, as if to fix the date of the design, stand two young men attired in Puritan dress, one playing the violin, the other, with hands in his pockets, smoking a pipe. Is it from this design that the first thought of the hobby horse of other days was taken?

Before the Royal Academy of Sciences, in 1693, Ozanam read a paper describing a vehicle driven by the pedaling of a footman, who stood in a box behind and rested his hands on a bar level with his chin attached to the back of an awning above the rider in the conveyance. This may prove that Fetherstone's account was not untrue. Ozanam's vehicle was followed by another, built on a somewhat similar plan, by an Englishman named Ovenden about 1761, for a description of the machine then appeared in The Universal Magazine. The vehicle was said to be "the best that has hitherto been invented." The distance covered "with ease" by this rude vehicle is stated to have been six miles an hour; with a "peculiar exertion," nine or ten miles. The steering was done with a pair of reins.

IN THE FOCUS.

Is This the Reason Our Actors Like the Center of the Stage?

Perhaps the fondness of certain actors today for the center of the stage is a survival from the time when no other position was adequately lighted. In the early days of this century, before the introduction of gas, the footlights consisted of half a dozen or more oil lamps, and the point where their rays converged was very properly known as the "focus." Here all important passages of the piece had to be delivered, since elsewhere the accompanying play of feature was not assuredly visible. It is told that when one of Kean's admirers complimented him at supper after a performance of "Othello," saying that in the great scene with Iago he almost thought the tragedian would strangle the villain, Kean answered: "Confound the fellow. He was trying to get me out of the focus." Under the electric light the face of the actor can now be seen clearly in the most remote corner of the stage.—"The Conventions of the Drama," by Brander Matthews, in Scribner's.

The Silk Cotton Tree.

The most remarkable tree on the island of New Providence is without question a specimen of the silk cotton (Bombax ceiba) situated near the postoffice and prison. Growing from its trunk are half a dozen buttresslike extensions, as if to make a firm footing for its great spread of branches of 116 feet. A little boy to whom I showed a photograph of it expressed its appearance very well when he said the spaces between the buttresses would make fine horse stalls. The pods which grow on the tree contain a soft, silky material which the natives sometimes use for stuffing pillows. There are more of these trees, but none so large or old as this one, and we heard no estimate of its age. It is a near relative of the monkey tamarind. Between this bombax and the library is an avenue of Spanish laurel, a member of the fig family—untidy and inelegant trees, with a growth of roots hanging from their branches which never reach the ground. All these trees bear fruit, but the figs are small and unfit for eating.—E. G. Cummings in Popular Science Monthly.

It Killed Him.

"I should fancy the laundry business was about as easy as any to start."

"What makes you think so?"

"All you have to do is to lay in a supply of starch."

"Yes."

"Well, that'll starch you all right."

Three days after there was a burial.—London Tit-Bits.

Woman's Woe.

It was terrible. The tempest beat the sea into a horrid fury, the waves were mountain high and they swept over the frail craft ceaselessly.

"My flesh creeps!" he cried.

"My complexion runs!" shrieked she.

For it is the lot of women to suffer most.—Detroit Journal.

GARMAN KEEPS HIS PLACE.

Nanticoke Statesman Elected State Chairman Without Opposition.

The next State Democratic convention will be held in Altoona, June 29. This was settled at a meeting in Harrisburg of the State committee. John M. Garman of Nanticoke was re-elected chairman without opposition. The meeting was held behind closed doors and lasted four hours. The Philadelphia contest was referred to a sub-committee after a lively skirmish. The committee reported unanimously in favor of the Gordon-Delahunty committee as against the friends of city chairman Thomas J. Ryan, and the report was adopted by a vote of 58 to 12. The Ryan people gave notice that they will carry the contest into Philadelphia courts. The Union county contest was decided in favor of B. O. Brown, whose seat was contested by Thomas C. Barber. Resolutions were adopted reaffirming the principles of the Chicago and Reading platforms, congratulating Bryan for his "masterly leadership" in support of the principles of a "glorious cause," ratifying the action of the Reading convention in electing Col. Guffey of Pittsburg, on the national committee in place of William F. Harrity, of Philadelphia, and urging the national committee to recognize Col. Guffey at once; expressing sorrow at the death of the heroes of the Maine disaster, criticizing the national administration for "peace at any price vacillation, and for failure to make demand for reparation for loss sustained by the country by reason of the destruction of the battleship;" endorsing the action of the Democratic senators and congressmen in their efforts to obtain recognition of the Republic of Cuba; deprecating President McKinley's delay in executing the decrees of Congress in the Spanish-American controversy; demanding a vigorous prosecution of the war if Spain refuses to evacuate Cuba, condemning the existing corruption and extravagance, urging all citizens regardless of politics to aid in driving from public service those who have degraded and corrupted it.

Lippincott's Magazine For May, 1898.

The complete novel in the May issue of *Lippincott's* is "The Uncalled," by the colored poet, Paul Laurence Dunbar. Though understood to be his first essay in extended fiction, it is an extremely strong and thoroughly readable story. The scene is laid mainly in a small Ohio town; the hero is a youth of the humblest origin, who is forced into the ministry and works his way out of it.

"No. 87,617 Colt," by George Brydges Rodney, recounts the experiences of a small party of Americans in Cuba during a former insurrection. Theodore Gallagher describes one phase of a very wild Western town in "The Election at Cayote." Both are stirring tales.

"Woman's Work and Wages" are discussed by Eleanor Whiting, who claims that matrimony is the most appropriate and profitable business for women in general, and that they had better not attempt direct wage-earning. This highly conservative position she defends by an array of facts and arguments.

Dr. Charles C. Abbott has a brief paper on "Blunders in Bird-Nesting," meaning those of the birds. James Weir, Jr., writes on "The Faculty of Computing in Animals," and William S. Walsh inquires, "Do Animals Drink?" He replies that they do, on some occasions, and become intoxicated like their betters.

The ways of "The Indian Afoot," and his extraordinary abilities as a pedestrian, are set forth by William Trowbridge Larned. By "The Sacred Flower" Marvin Dana means the Rose. "People-in-Law" form the subject of a little essay by Alan Cameron.

Frank G. Carpenter deals with "The Book-Loves of Statesmen"—*ie*, some of them. "The Literature of Japan" is briefly discussed by Joslyn Z. Smith.

The poetry of the number is by Florence Radcliffe, Grace F. Pennypacker, and Lee Fairchild.

Heart Spasms

DR. AGNEW'S

Cure for the Heart a Wonderful Life-Saver.

No organ in the human anatomy to-day whose diseases can be more readily detected than those of the heart—and medical discovery has made them amenable to proper treatment. If you have palpitation or fluttering, shortness of breath, weak or irregular pulse, swelling of feet or ankles, pain in the left side, fainting spells, dropsical tendency, any of these indicate heart disease. No matter of how long standing. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart will cure—it's a heart specific—acts quickly—acts surely—acts safely.

"I was given up to die by physicians and friends. One dose of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave me ease, and six bottles cured my case of fifteen years' standing."—MRS. J. L. HELLER, Whitewood, N.W.T. 5

Guarantees relief in 30 minutes.

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

PRESIDENT CALLS FOR 125,000 TROOPS.

The President on Saturday issued the following proclamation calling for 125,000 troops to serve 2 years:

By the President of the United States:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, by a joint resolution of Congress, approved on the 20th day of April, 1898, entitled "Joint resolution for the recognition of the independence of the people of Cuba, demanding that the Government of Spain relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba, to withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and directing the President of the United States to use the land and naval forces of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect," and

Whereas, by an act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for temporarily increasing the military establishment of the United States in time of war and for other purposes," approved April 22, 1898, the President is authorized, in order to raise a volunteer army, to issue his proclamation calling for volunteers to serve in the army of the United States.

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and the laws, and deeming sufficient occasion to exist, have thought fit to call for and hereby do call for volunteers to the aggregate number of 125,000 in order to carry into effect the purpose of the said resolution; the same to be apportioned as far as practicable among the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia, according to population, and to serve for two years unless sooner discharged. The details for this object will be immediately communicated to the proper authorities through the War Department.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 23rd day of April, A, D. 1898, and of the Independence of the United States the 122nd.

(Seal) WILLIAM McKINLEY.

By the President.

John Sherman, Sec. of State.

The Dangers of Spring

Which rise from impurities in the blood and a depleted condition of this vital fluid may be entirely averted by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medicine cures all spring humors, boils, eruptions and sores, and by enriching and vitalizing the blood, it overcomes that tired feeling and gives vitality and vigor.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, sickheadache, biliousness and all liver ills. Price 25 cents.

FORTUNE FOR HIS LOST LOVE.

Once They Were Parted By Duty and a Second Time by Death.

When Mrs. Lucille Morris, of Omaha, Neb., was a very beautiful girl in her teens she met young and handsome Chester E. Allison, of Sedalia, Mo. It was a case of mutual love at first sight, but, although Chester wooed and won Lucille's heart, she would not give her hand. He died last fall and left the sweetheart of love's young dream a fortune of $150,000.

Relatives in Sedalia tried to break the will, but the court has just handed down a decision sustaining it, and so Mrs. Morris, who is a charming, intellectual woman, will pass her remaining days in comfort.

Few women have had such a strange experience. When young Allison came with the love song on his lips in the springtime of life Lucille had pledged her troth to another—Professor L. Morris. In vain did Chester plead. The young girl frankly confessed that she loved him, but her sense of honor was so high that she would not break her engagement with the professor.

Allison, under the influence of her faith and truth, finally acknowledged that she was right. So they parted tearfully—she to contract a loveless marriage, he to deaden the pain in his heart in the quest for wealth.

Years swept on, and last summer these two met again at an Eastern summer resort. She was free. Three years before a court had broken the bonds that united her to Professor Morris. She was still beautiful. The gray was in the hair of Allison and lines of care seamed his brow, but he was a manly man, with his heart still true to Lucille.

Under the trees he told her again the old, old story, and it was arranged that they should be married in the fall. Before the leaves fell he died. His last thoughts were of his sweetheart, and in his will he bequeathed her, unconditionally, $150,000.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

"A PERFECT FOOD—as Wholesome as it is Delicious."

WALTER BAKER & CO.'S

BREAKFAST COCOA

"Has stood the test of more than 100 years' use among all classes, and for purity and honest worth is unequalled."
—*Medical and Surgical Journal.*

Costs less than ONE CENT a Cup.
Trade-Mark on Every Package.

TRADE-MARK. Established 1780. WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD., DORCHESTER, MASS.

ALEXANDER BROTHERS & CO.

DEALERS IN

Cigars, Tobacco, Candies, Fruits and Nuts

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Henry Maillard's Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

F. F. Adams & Co's Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco

Sole agents for the following brands of Cigars:

Henry Clay, Londres, Normal, Indian Princess, Samson, Silver Ash

Bloomsburg Pa.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF

CARPET, MATTING, or OIL CLOTH,

YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT

W. H. BROWER'S

2nd Door above Court House.

A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

$1.00 A YEAR FOR **DEMOREST'S FAMILY MAGAZINE.**

The subscription price of DEMOREST'S is reduced to $1.00 a year.

DEMOREST'S FAMILY MAGAZINE IS MORE THAN A FASHION MAGAZINE, although gives the very latest home and foreign fashions each month; this is only one of its many valuable features. It has something for each member of the family, for every department of the household, and its varied contents are of the highest grade, making it, pre-eminently, THE FAMILY MAGAZINE OF THE WORLD. It furnishes the best thoughts of the most interesting and most progressive writers of the day, and is abreast of the times in everything, —Art, Literature, Science, Society Affairs, Fiction, Household Matters, Sports, etc,—a single number frequently containing from 200 to 300 fine engravings, making it the MOST COMPLETE AND MOST PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED of the GREAT MONTHLIES.

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Subscribers are entitled each month to patterns of the latest fashions in womans' atti AT NO COST TO THEM other than that necessary for postage and wrapping.

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GREAT SPECIAL CLUBBING OFFER FOR PROMPT SUBSCRIPTIONS.

ONLY $1.75 FOR

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and Demorest's Family Magazine.

Send your subscriptions to this office.

Here's a New One, Again.

A gang of swindlers are traveling through the rural districts claiming authority from the state to examine wells. They inspect the water through a microscope and find all kinds of bacteria, cholera and typhoid germs, and permit the farmer and his wife to look through the microscope, where, of course, they see the menagerie that always will be found in a drop of water. The frightened farmer is advised to apply certain remedies, which the fakirs sell at high price, which proves to be a little plain soda.

Elizabeth, N. J., Oct. 19, 1896.

ELY BROS., Dear Sirs:—Please except my thanks for your favor in the gift of a bottle of Cream Balm. Let me say I have used it for years and can thoroughly recommend it for what it claims, if directions are followed. Yours truly,

(Rev) H. W. HATHAWAY.

No clergyman should be without it. Cream Balm is kept by all druggists. Full size 50c. Trial size 10 cents. We mail it. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St. N. Y. City.

The Russian Government has decided to adopt the metric system. The United States and the British Empire will thus soon be the only important countries which have not adopted the decimel system of weights and measures. An imperial commission has also been appointed at St. Petersburg to consider the best means of abandoning the Russian calendar in favor of that which prevails in other parts of the civilized world.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Choir.

An Optional Course on the Word "Neither."

The choir was singing a new arrangement of the beautiful anthem, "Consider the Lilies." The pure sweet voice of the soprano rose clearly and distinctly in the solo:

They toi-oi-oi-oil not,
They toil not,
Ny-y-y-ther do they spin.

She paused and the tenor took up the strain:

Nee-ee-ee-ther do they spin,
They toi-oi-oil not,
They toil not,
Nee-ee-ee-ther do they spin.

The tenor ceased, and the basso, a solemn, red-haired young man, with a somewhat worldly looking eye and a voice like a fog-horn, broke in:

Nay-ay-ay-ayther do they spin,
They toi-oi-oi-oil not,
They toil not.
Nay-ay-ay-ayther do they spin.

Then the voices of the three were lifter up in semi-chorus:

Ny-y-y-ther
Nee-ee-ther
Nay-ay-ay-they
do they spin.

"Brethren," said the gray-haired, old fashioned pastor, when the choir had finished, "we will begin the service of the morning by singing the familiar hymn. 'And Am I Yet Alive?'"—*Chicago Tribune.*

PILL-AGE—Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills, 10 cents a vial, are planned after the most modern in medical science. They are as great an improvement over the 50 years old strong dose pill formulas as a bicycle is over an ox-cart in travel. They never gripe and they never fail.—40 doses, 10 cents —48.

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

ANNUAL STATEMENT
OF THE
Town of Bloomsburg
For the year 1897.

TAX ROLL FOR 1897.

	Valuation	Mills	Amt.
Built up	$1735987	6	$ 15623 88
Suburban	80749	6	484 49
Farm	115103	4½	517 96
Personality	13880	9	124 92
Occupations	230355	9	2073 19
Dogs and bitches			210 00
			$ 19034 44

ADD THE FOLLOWING EXONERATIONS,

Artificial Ice Co	$ 5000
Furniture Co	10000
Brass & Copper Co	18000
Bloomsburg Mfg. Co	6000
Steam Heating Co	5000
Carpet Mill Co	18000
Electric Light Co	5,00
Keystone Foundry	6000
Penn Elevator Co	9000
Silk Mill Co	20000
School Furnishing Co	18000
Magee Carpet Works	12000
Bloom Gas Co	2500
	$2310574 00
2 per cent. of the above valuation is	$46211 48
Funded debt is	60690 00

DUE AS FOLLOWS.

	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
Issue of Aug. 3, 1881	240																								
" " 9, 1882	240	240																							
" June 5, 1884	400	500	600																						
" Oct. 10, 1887	250	200	280	290	310	320	340	350	650																
" " 4, 1888	290	3 0	310	330	350	360	380	400	450	440	410														
" Sept. 12, 1889	625	650	675	700	750	775	800	850	875	925	200														
" Nov. 17, 1890	200	210	220	230	240	240	260	275	285	300	365														
" Jan. 17, 1892	200	200	200	200																					
" " 26, 1893	200	200	200	200	200																				
" Nov. 2, 1893	300	300	300	300	300	300	400	400	400	400	400	400	500	500	600										
" " 15, 1894	500	500																							
" Oct. 24, 1895	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	500																
" Aug. 6, 1896	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500															
" July 29, 1897	500	300	500	500	400	600	570	400	400	300	300														
" Sept. 25, 1897	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Totals	5745	5600	5185	4750	4550	4635	4750	4175	4030	3365	2175	900	1000	1000	1100	500	500	500	500	500	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Total																									$60690 00

J. K. BITTENBENDER, Collector.

DR.

To balance on Duplicate of 1895	$ 2773 18	
To balance on Duplicate of 1896	8411 30	
		$ 11184 48

J. K. BITTENBENDER, Collector.

CR.

By amt. paid A. N. Yost, Treas. Duplicate of 1895	1113 21	
By amt. paid A. N. Yost, Treas. Duplicate of 1896	3239 09	
By balance due on Duplicate of 1895	1659 97	
By balance due on Duplicate of 1896	5172 21	
		11184 48

L. D. KASE, Collector.

DR.

To amt. of Duplicate of 1897	8645 12

L. D. KASE, Collector.

CR.

By amt. paid A. N. Yost, Treas. Duplicate of 1897	3360 98	
By balance due on Duplicate of 1897	5284 14	
		$ 8645 12

A. N. YOST, Treasurer.

DR.

To bal. for last statement	134 94	
To amt. from J. K Bittenbender, Collector	4252 30	
To amt. from L. D. Kase, Coll.	3360 98	
" " " tax roll of 1897	10388 78	
" " G. S. Fleckenstine, Tr. on acct. licenses	1400 00	
To amt. from orders discounted	2970 00	
To amt. from bonds issued and sold	19820 00	
To amt. from State Treas. tax from Foreign Fire Ins. Co.	155 58	
To amt. from Bondholders, State tax	158 48	
To amt. from W. R. Kocher, President	320 99	
		$ 43053 05

A. N. YOST, Treasurer.

CR.

By amt. of orders of '91 paid	125 00	
" " " " " '93 "	895 44	
" " " " " '94 "	2211 64	
" " " " " '95 "	1179 31	
" " " " " '96 "	10107 84	
" " " " " '97 "	20972 09	
" " " Coupons of Aug. 1896 paid	6 75	
By amt. of Coupons of Feb. 1897 paid	13 50	
By amt. of Coupons of Aug. 1897 paid	959 88	
By amt. of Coupons of Feb. 1898 paid	986 57	
By amt. of Bonds	4760 00	
By amt. Treasurer's Com.	420 94	
By balance in Treas. hands	537 84	
		43053 05

RECEIPTS.

To balance from last statem't	125 94
From J. K. Bittenbender Col.	4252 30
From L. D. Kase, Collector	3360 98
From tax roll of 1897	10388 78
From F. S. Fleckenstine, Treas on account licenses	1400 00
From Orders discounted	2970 00
From Bonds issued and sold	19820 00
From State Treas. tax from Foreign Fire Ins. Co.	155 57
From Bond holders State tax	158 48
From W. R. Kocher, Pres. Sewer permits, fines &c	320 99
	43053 05

DISBURSEMENTS.

HIGHWAYS.

W. H. Eyer, Commis. for 1896	33 00
W. M. Monroe, powder at cinder tip	7 65
P. G. Miller, coal for crusher	4 00
Elk Run Gray stone Co. Crossing stones	159 06
W. L. Demaree, lumber	58 39
Harman & Hassert, crossing plates, &c	134 22
Moyer Bros. cement for crossings	9 99
John B. Hunt, rail road ties	6 50
Geo. Yost, relaying pavement	4 37
B. F. Gardner, cobblestones	194 00
Creasy & Wells, lumber	66 39
Clearfield Clay Working Co. Vitrified brick	88 77
E. J. Brown, sprinkling	13 50
M. L Ohl, masonry	45 55
O. B Mellick, cementing crossings	64 61
H. F. Rice, using road scraper	11 00
John Hennessy, Stone at retaining wall	1087 32
C. M. Creveling & Co. stone retaining wall	50 00
Bloomsburg Water Co. stone retaining wall	61 98
C. M. Creveling & Co., dirt at retaining wall	23 37
G. B. Martin, smithing	11 80
W. F. Hartman plumbing, &c	7 64
C. W. Miller, stone at retaining wall	100 00
Bloomsburg Car M'f'g. Co., lumber	3 54
D. L. & W. R. R. Co., freight	8 40
C. E. Hagenbuch, cobble stones	50 60
Thomas Gorrey, temporary bridge over canal	18 91
John Hennessy, culvert on Jefferson street	70 80
John Corbitt	45 00
John Corbitt, dirt at retaining wall	7 42
Amos Krum, sand	2 00
Roadarmel & Welliver, smithing	7 65
C. W. McKelvy, commissioner of highways	457 00
Labor and hauling	4741 03
	$ 7605 46

NEW STREETS AND EXTENSIONS.

W. H. Cook, damages grading 4th street	130 30
L. E. Waller, exr. damages grading River street	50 00
L. E. Waller, exr. opening Jefferson street	500 00
C. G. Barkley, atty. for M. Mears, opening West street	400 00
C. G. Barkley, Atty. for D. Sterner opening West St.	1100 00
W. H. Henrie, Prothonotary, costs in Mears and Sterner cases	15 05
M. I. Hennessy, damages, opening Leonard street	250 00
Wm. S. Moyer, exr. of M. C. Sloan, opening West street	83 91
	2529 26

SEWER.

F. R. Carpenter, agt. freight	24 39	
Chas. Morgan, sewer on 5th street	212 70	
D. L. & W. R. R. Co., freight	187 73	
Lockhaven Clay works, sewer pipe	283 92	
Patton Clay Mfg. Co., sewer pipe	158 93	
H. V. White & Co., sewer pipe	2 08	
Labor and haulling	301 86	
J. E. Wilson, damages	25 00	
		1196 63

WATER.

Bloomsburg Water Co. 1 new hydrant, Port Noble	36 91	
Bloomsburg Water Co., 1 street stop	1 50	
Bloomsburg Water Co. charging of hydrant cor. 6th and West streets	24 53	
Bloomsburg Water Co., 1 new hydrant corner of R. R. and West streets, near Woolen Mills	47 50	
Bloomsburg Water Co., water for the year 1897	1088 38	
		1198 82

FIRE.

Harman & Hassert, repairing valve on steamer	1 00	
H. Sherwood, rent Winona hose carriage	7 00	
Friendship Fire Co., ½ appropriation	75 00	
American Fire Engine Co.	99 85	
Harman & Hassert, lumber for hose Co. house	2 56	
C. W. Hassert, rent for house	12 00	
Geo. W. Moyer, repairing nozzle on hose	1 60	
Frank Cavanee, drayage on hose and cart	64	
J. C. Rutter Jr., rent Winona hose carriage	12 00	
Gutta Percha & Rubber M'f'g Co., hose cart, hose, axes, &c., 4th ward Fire Co.	280 00	
		$ 491 63

STREET LIGHT.

Bloomsburg E. L. & P. Co., bal. for 1896	1200 00	
Bloomsburg E. L. & P. Co., for year 1897	4413 64	
		$ 5613 64

POLICE.

F. P. Baum, services during 1897	$ 54 40	
W. S. Fleckenstine, services during 1897	14 25	
R. N. Lyons, services during 1897	3 50	
A. V. Hower, services during 1897	1 50	
Miles Betz, services during 1897	3 00	
Wesley Knorr, bal. for 1896	11 33	
Chas. Kulp, bal. for 1896	11 33	
Arlington Shultz	423 67	
F. R. Drake, services during 1897	15 25	
Alfred Bowen, services during 1897	14 25	
Albert Berbine, services during 1897	11 25	
J. R. Stout, services during 1897	2 50	
Geo Shultz, services during 1897	20 00	
Wm. Lloyd, services during 1897	2 00	
John Corbett, services during 1897	15 38	
Chas. Kulp, constable during 1897	41 00	
N. W. Campbell, services during 1897	15 75	
Peter Jones, services during 1897	1 25	
Louis Gross, pair nippers	1 10	
		$ 667 71

PRINTING.

Columbian annual statem't, ordinances, &c	$ 92 25	
Democratic Sentinel, annual statement	25 00	
Republican, annual statement, ordinances, &c	47 50	
Bloomsburg Daily, ordinances, &c	53 50	
		$ 218 25

TOWN HALL.

Bloomsburg Water Co.	27 05	
" Gas Co.	112 25	
F. E. Miller, Wellsbach shades globe, &c	65	
Bloomsburg S. and E. L. Co.	223 11	
A. C. Desheppard, making door keys	1 20	
P. K. Vannatta, painting and glazing lockup	6 25	
A. V. Hower, watching hall	11 00	
James H. Mercer, book and stationery	11 30	
		$ 393 41

MISCELLANEOUS.

F. P. Baum, killing and burying dogs	5 50	
H. G. Eshleman, fixing street stop	1 50	
A. N Yost, treasurer	1000 00	
" "	2000 00	
R. N. Lyons, killing and burying dogs	4 00	
Auditors' fees	18 00	
G. M. Quick, Prothonotary costs in equity cases	26 60	
Freeze Quick, Sec'y, salary	165 00	
W. S. Fleckenstine, killing and burying dogs	2 75	
E. P. Williams, expressage	9 00	
Isaiah Hagenbuch, salary health officer	110 00	
Alfred Bower, catching dogs	3 00	
M. J. Casey, work on fountain	1 50	
W. H. Henrie, certifying special election returns	4 90	
J. C. Brown, engineer	217 60	
Farmers' Nat. Bank, box rent	2 50	
Judges, Inspectors, clerks and room rent for holding special election, July 6, '97	84 50	
W. M. Reber, salary Sec'y. of Board of Health	75 00	
Watchers at special election, July 6, 1897	6 25	
J. H. Mercer, postal cards	15 00	
W. H. Henrie, certificate of special election	4 00	
J. C. Rutter, Jr., notarial fees	1 50	
W. H. Snyder, notarial fees	50	
S. F. Peacock, hardware	22 71	
Wm. Webb, cleaning hose	1 50	
Creasy & Wells, lumber	110 16	
W. O. Holmes, plumbing at fountain	16 01	
W. O. Holmes, plumbing	6 93	
W. S. Rishton, expressage	60	
P. K. Vanatta, painting signs	1 50	
Geo. W. Kressler, damage to grain	5 00	
G. B. Martin, smithing	5 51	
Financial chronicle of N. Y. advertising bonds	24 50	
Fred Ikeler, expenses in sale of bonds	32 50	
Moyer Bros., one disinfector and 1000 pastils	11 50	
J. R. Schuyler & Co., hardware	2 93	
H. A. M'Killip, professional services in Mears and Sterner cases damages, West St.	50 00	
S. R. Bidleman, blanks for Board of Health	24 80	
J. D. Armstrong, sundries	2 42	
W. O. Holmes, plumbing	5 86	
Wm. Chrisman, costs in Com. vs. Town of Bloomsburg	9 25	
W. F. Hartman, plumbing	12 76	
W. L. Demaree, lumber	31 18	
J. K. Bittenbender, taxes of various persons	317 52	
Freeze Quick, numbering houses and making annual statement	25 00	
A. N. Yost, treas., state tax	156 16	
" " " interest on bonds and orders	1161 65	
		$ 5796 55
Total number of orders issued		$25711 38
Deduct orders of 1897 outstanding		4739 29
Amount of orders of 1897 paid		$ 20972 09
Orders of 1891	1 25	
" " 1893	895 44	
" " 1894	2211 64	
" " 1895	1179 31	
" " 1896	10107 84	
" " 1897	20972 09	
Coupons of Aug. 1896	6 75	
" " Feb. 1897	13 50	
" " Aug. 1897	959 88	
" " Feb. 1898	986 57	
Bonds paid	4760 00	
Treasurer's commission	420 94	
Balance in Treasurer's hand	537 84	
		43053 05
Equalizing amounts of receipts		61025 14

RECAPITULATION.

Highways	7605 46
New streets, damages, costs, &c	2529 26
Sewer	1196 63
Water	1198 82
Fire Department	491 63
Street lights	5613 64
Police and Constable	667 71
Printing	218 25
Town Hall	393 41
Miscellaneous	5796 55
Orders of previous year paid	35367 57
Coupons paid	1966 70
Bonds paid	4760 00
Treasurer's commission	420 94
Balance in Treasurer's hands	537 84
	68764 43
Deduct orders of '97 outstan'g	4739 29
	64025 14

ASSETS.

Balance on duplicate of 1895	1659 97
" " " " 1896	5172 21
" " " " 1897	5284 14
Due benefits assessed on W. street	512 71
Due benefits assessed on Jefferson street	450 00
Fire engine and hose	3500 00
Town hall and lot	150.0 00
Hook and ladder truck and hose carts	980 00
Athletic Park	6000 00
Balance in Treasurer's hands	537 84
	39126 87
Liabilities in excess	31552 58
	73679 45

LIABILITIES.

Funded debt	60690 00
Judgment First Nat. Bank	5175 00
Orders outstanding	6197 49
Coupons outstanding	532 39
Due sundry persons, damages ass on Jefferson St.	490 00
Due Electric Light Co.	432 90
Due Bloom Water Co.	91 67
Due Steam Co. about	30 00
Due Arlington Shultz	40 00
	73679 45

STATEMENT SHOWING ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND AVAILABLE ASSETS.

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding orders	6197 49
" coupons	532 39
Judgment First Nat. Bank	5175 00
Damages in opening Jefferson street	490 00
Bloomsburg E. L. and P. Co.	432 90
" " Water Co.	91 67
" S. and E. L. Co. about	30 00
Arlington Shultz	40 00
	12989 45

ASSETS.

Balance on duplicate of 1895	$ 1659 97
" " " " 1896	5172 21
" " " " 1897	5284 14
Benefits assessed on West St.	542 71
Benefits assessed on Jefferson street	450 00
Balance in Treasurer's hands	537 84
	$ 13646 87
Assets in excess of liabilities	$ 657 42

W. R. KOCHER, President.

ATTEST:—
FREEZE QUICK, Secretary.

Bloomsburg, Pa., April 7, 1898.

We the undersigned auditors of the Town of Bloomsburg, do say that we met at the Council room for the purpose of performing our duties, and that we have examined the books of the Secretary and find them to be correct, and that the balance in the hands of the Treasurer is correct.

P. H. FREEZE,
A. H. BLOOM,
G. E. WILBUR,
} Auditors.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Pa., and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, Pa., on

MONDAY, MAY 2, 1898,

at two o'clock p. m, all that certain tract of land situate in the township of Orange, county of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by lands of James F. Montgomery, Samuel Hidlay, Elisha Stiner and A. B. Herring, on the east by lands of Mrs. Carrie Leamon, on the south by lands of J. B. Montgomery, Celestia Bidleman, and on the west by lands of said Celestia Bidleman. and Ranslo Fister, containing

32 ACRES and 39 PERCHES,

be the same more or less, on which are erected a two-story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

bank barn and outbuildings.

There is a never-failing well of excellent water at the house. The land is nearly all cleared and in a high state of cultivation, and well supplied with choice fruit trees, and located about one-half a mile from the village of Orangeville.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of James B Montgomery, and to be sold as the property of Franklin Keifer.

W. W. BLACK, Sheriff.

Snyder, Atty.
4-7-ts

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Maria D. Kile, late of Sugarloaf township, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Maria D. Kile, late of Sugarloaf township, Columbia county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to W. H. Moore, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

W. H. MOORE, Executor.
Fritz, Atty, Bloomsburg, Pa.
3-24 6t.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
—OF VALUABLE—
REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned administrators of Mordecai Millard, late of Centre township deceased will sell at public vendue, on the premises in Centre township, Columbia County on

SATURDAY, APRIL 30th, 1898,

at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following described real estate:

All that certain tract of land situate in Centre township, Columbia County and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stone, the northeast corner of land of Edward Hartman, thence by land of D. K. Sloan, north sixty-four and one quarter degrees east eighty-one and nine-tenth perches to a stone in line to land of Mordecai M. Hicks, thence by the same south twenty-nine and three quarter degrees east one hundred and thirty-one perches more or less to the berme bank of the Pennsylvania Canal thence along the same eighty-two perches more or less to land of said Edward Hartman, thence by the same north twenty-eight and three quarter degrees west one hundred thirty six and two-tenths perches to the place of beginning containing sixty-eight acres and eighty perches of land neat measure, be the same more or less. Whereon is erected a new two story frame dwelling, new barn, and other outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE: Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent, at the confirmation of sale; and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

G. M. QUICK, Att'y.
E. S. MILLARD,
J. A. CREASY,
Administrators.

SATISFACTION OF A MORTGAGE.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County:

The petition of Jackson Ale and Mary A. Ale, his wife, of Fishingcreek township, Columbia County, Pa., respectfully represents:

That on the 30th day of August, 1882, a certain mortgage was executed and delivered by them to Sarah C. Bidleman, on a lot of land, situate in the Borough of Berwick, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by Jackson street, on the east by Mulberry street, on the south by lot of Henry Grozier, and on the west by an alley, known as lot No. 12, in said Borough, to secure the payment of a certain bond, or writing, obligatory, dated the day and year aforesaid, conditioned for the payment of Two Hundred and Ninety Dollars and Ninety-five Cents ($290.95), in one year from date, with legal interest thereon, which said mortgage is recorded in the office for recording of deeds, in Columbia County, in mortgage book No. 11, page 542. The petitioners further represent that they have paid all the money due on said mortgage, principal and interest, and that the mortgagee has neglected to satisfy the same. They, therefore, pray that a notice of these facts may be given to the said Sarah C. Bidleman, her heirs, executors, administrators, requiring her to appear, at a time to be fixed by the Court, and answer this petition.

A. J. ALE,
MARY A ALE.

And now, March 19, 1898. after reading said petition, and considering the facts therein, the Sheriff of Columbia County is directed to serve a notice, stating the facts set forth in said petition, on the within named mortgagee, or her legal representatives, if to be found in the county, and if the parties aforesaid cannot be found in said county, then the said Sheriff shall give public notice as aforesaid in one newspaper, within said county, once a week, for four weeks successively, prior to the next term of Court, requiring the said parties to appear at said term and answer the petitions aforesaid.

BY THE COURT.

In accordance with the foregoing the parties named are required to appear at the Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Bloomsburg, Pa., on Monday, May 2, 1898, to answer said petition.

3-24. W. W. BLACK, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Pa., and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, Pa., on

MONDAY, MAY 2, 1898,

at 2 o'clock p. m., all that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in Catawissa township, county of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a chestnut, a corner of land of Elias Weaver, on the east side of public road leading from Catawissa to old Esther Furnace, thence by said land south sixty-nine degrees, east one hundred and twelve feet to a stone; thence by land of John Notestine, sr., deceased, now owned by ——— Mills, north one and one-half degrees, east two hundred and seventy-five feet to a stone in line of land of Matthias Gingles; thence by said line south fifty-six and one-half degrees, west one hundred and seventy feet to a hemlock on east side of public road aforesaid; thence along said road south fourteen degrees, east one hundred and sixty-one feet to the place of beginning, containing

107 PERCHES,

more or less, whereon is erected a

DWELLING HOUSE

and outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Jesse Mensch vs. Mary J. Sassaman, and to be sold as the property of Mary J. Sassaman.

W. W. BLACK, Sheriff.

Rhawn & Small, Attys.
4-7-ts

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Pa., and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, Pa., on

SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1898,

at 2 o'clock p. m., all that certain lot, piece or parcel of ground, situate in the township of Beaver, county of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone, thence north eighty-two degrees, east thirty-three perches to a stone heap; thence by land of David Bredbender, south twenty degrees, east sixteen perches to a stone heap; thence by land of Nathan Bredbender Jr., south eighty-two degrees, west thirty-one and one-fourth perches to a stone heap; thence by land of Wm. Naus north twenty degrees, west sixteen perches to the place of beginning, containing

3 ACRES and 36 PERCHES,

strict measure. It being the same piece of land which Geo. W. Hawk, by indenture bearing even date herewith conveyed to Elizabeth Naus, wife of Wm. Naus, party hereto.

ALSO all that certain messuage, tenement or tract of land situate in Beaver township, Columbia county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by land of John Keller and others, on the south by land of Peter Hawk and others, on the east by land of N. Bredbender Jr., and on the west by land of Elias Erwin, containing

10 ACRES,

strict measure, whereon are erected a

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund & Loan Association, and to be sold as the property of William Naus and Elizabeth Naus.

W. W. BLACK, Sheriff.

Miller, atty. 4-14-ts.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Mrs. Ent's Building, Court House Alley,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Post Office Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Wirt's Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN G. FREEZE. JOHN G. HARMAN
FREEZE & HARMAN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Offices: Centre St., first door below Opera House

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

WM. H MAGILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Peacock's building, Market Square.

W. H. SNYDER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office 2nd floor Mrs. Ents building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ROBERT R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. N. YOST,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Wirt Building, Court House Square.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. A. McKILLIP.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Columbian Building, 2nd Floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

RALPH R. JOHN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Hartman Building, Market Square,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

IKELER & IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office back of Farmers' National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

R. RUSH ZARR,
—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.—
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Clark's Block, corner of 2nd and Centre Streets, 1-12-'94

W. A. EVERT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
(Office over Alexander & Co. Wirt building.

G. M. QUICK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over First National Bank.

EDWARD J. FLYNN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, PA.
☞Office Liddicot building, Locust avenue.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
Moyer Bros. Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT.
Office in Lockard's Building.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Clark's Building, cor. Main and Centre Sts.,
BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
☞Can be consulted in German.

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets,
CATAWISSA, PA.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office, North Market Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. S. JOHN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 410 Main St.,
3-70-1y BLOOMSBURG, PA

J. HOWARD PATTERSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Rooms 4 and 5. Peacock bldg.
Telephone 1463. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO DISEASES OF CHILDREN
H. BIERMAN, M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 4th St.,
Until 9 A. M.,
1 to 2 and 7 to 8 P. M. BLOOMSBURG, PA

S. B. ARMENT, M. D.
Office and Residence No. 18. West Fifth St
DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND NOSE A SPECIALTY
OFFICE HOURS. {8 to 10 A.M. 2 to 4 P. M. 7 to 9 P. M. BLOOMSBURG PA.

DR. ANDREW GRAYDON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
—BLOOMSBURG, PA.—
Office and residence in Prof. Waller's House.
* MARKET STREET *
TELEPHONE.

HENRY W. CHAMPLIN, M. D.
Office over Farmer's National Bank.
Hours 10 to 12 A. M., 3 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M
Residence, 218 Third St.
TELEPHONE.

DR. F. W. REDEKER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office and Residence, Centre St., between 4th and 5th Sts.
Diseases of the ear, nose and throat a
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE HOURS: {8 to 10 a. m. 1 to 3 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

J. J. BROWN, M. D.,
Market Street. BLOOMSBURG,
THE EYE A SPECIALTY.
Eyes treated, tested, fitted with glasses and Artificial Eyes supplied.
Hours 10 to 4. Telephone Connection

DR. M. J. HESS,
DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,
Crown and bridge work
—A—
SPECIALTY,
Corner Main and Centre Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

DR. W. H. HOUSE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office, Barton's Building, Main below Market
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, and all work warranted as represented.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN,
by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
☞To be open all hours during the day.

DR. C. S. VAN HORN,
—DENTIST.—
Office corner of East and Main streets, opposite Town Hall.
Office hours 8:30 to 12 a. m; 2 to 5 p. m.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. WATSON McKELVY,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.
(Successor to B. F. Hartman
Represents twelve of the strongest Companies in the world, among which are:

	CASH CAPITAL.	TOTAL ASSETS.	SURPLUS OVER ALL.
Franklin of Phila.	$400,000	$3,198,529	$1,060,623
Penn'a. Phila.	400,000	3,825,160	1,419,643
Queen, of N. Y.	500,000	3,538,915	1,527,842
Westchester, N. Y.	300,000	1,753,307	638,738
N. America, Phila.	3,000,000	9,730,689	2,364,789

OFFICE IN I. W. McKELVY'S STORE.
☞Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

M. P. LUTZ & SON,
(SUCCESSORS TO FREAS BROWN)
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE
AGENTS AND BROKERS.
—o—
N. W. Corner Main and Centre. Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
—o—
Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their Office.

CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP,
FIRE INSURANCE.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Home, of N. Y.; Merchants' of Newark, N. J.; Clinton, N. Y.; Peoples', N. Y.; Reading, Pa; German American Ins. Co., New York; Greenwich Insurance Co., New York; Jersey City Fire Ins. Co., Jersey City, N. J.
These old corporations are well seasoned by age and fire tested, and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in solid securities, and liable to the hazard of fire only.
Losses promptly and honestly adjusted and paid as soon as determined, by Christian F. Knapp, Special Agent and Adjuster, Bloomsburg, Pa.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.

CENTRAL HOTEL,
B. Stohner, Prop. C. F. Stohner, Assistant
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences. The hotel has been lately refurnished.

CITY HOTEL,
W. A. Hartzel, Prop. Peter F. Reidy, Manag
No. 121 West Main Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞Large and convenient sample rooms, bath rooms, hot and cold water, and modern conveniences. Bar stocked with best wine and liquors. First-class livery attached.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
G. SNYDER, Proprietor,
(Opposite the Court House)
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

SHOES !

Newest Spring Styles

for Men and Women,

That are Worthy of Your Inspection.

W. C. McKINNEY,

No. 8 East Main Street.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

DEATH OF B. F. EDGAR.

B. F. Edgar, ex-County Commissioner, and one of the leading democratic politicians of this county, died at his home on Leonard street, this city, Friday afternoon last.

He was born in Fishingcreek township, September 9th, 1836, and lived with his parents until eighteen years of age, after which he learned the carpenter trade and followed it for twenty years or more. In 1880 he started a dairy on his farm about half way between Stillwater and Van Camp. In the latter business he proved quite successful and amassed considerable means, which he invested in farm land.

Mr. Edgar was twice married, his first wife was Miss Susanna, daughter of Solomon Hartman. She died in 1874. He married for his second wife Martha, daughter of Abraham Golder, who still survives.

Mr. Edgar has had a very active life and has held several responsible positions, being constable for three years, tax collector three years and County Commissioner one term, to which he was elected in 1890 after a lively campaign. He has been in feeble health for some time past, having been afflicted with two strokes of paralysis. He was highly esteemed by all who knew him.

The funeral was conducted at the house on Monday morning by Rev. J. W. McNamara, and the remains taken to Van Camp, and interred in St. James Cemetery at that place.

Methodist Episcopal Church.

The First Quarterly Conference will be held at the church Saturday evening April 30, at 8:00 o'clock. Rev. W. W. Evans D.D., the new Presiding Elder will preach next Sunday morning May 1, at 10:30 o'clock. Let there be a large audience to greet him and hear him. Love Feast Wednesday evening May 4 and Communion on Sunday May 8.

Appeal Notices

Appeals will be held on the assessment of 1898 between the hours of 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. of each day as follows to wit:

April 23—Montour and Mt. Pleasant at Commissioners' office, Bloomsburg.

April 25—Catawissa township and Franklin at Kreisher's hotel, Catawissa township.

April 27—Cleveland, Locust and Roaringcreek, at Yeager's Hotel in Locust.

April 28—Beaver and Main at Allstetter's hotel, Mainville.

April 29—Mifflin at Pennypacker's hotel in Mifflinville.

April 30—Orange at Turner's hotel.

May 4—Hemlock at Commissioners' office, Bloomsburg.

May 5—Scott at Commissioners' office, Bloomsburg.

May 6—Catawissa Borough at Kistler's hotel, Catawissa.

May 16—Berwick and Briarcreek at St. Charles hotel, Berwick.

May 17—Centre, at election house, Centre.

May 18—Fishingcreek, at West Fishingcreek election house.

May 19—Benton Boro., Benton township and Jackson at McHenry House, Benton.

May 20—Sngarloaf at Steen's hotel.

May 23—Bloomsburg at Commissioners' office, Bloomsburg.

May 25—Greenwood at Rohrsburg hotel.

May 26—Millville and Pine at Millville election house.

May 27—Madison at Rimby's hotel at Jerseytown.

June 1—Centralia and Conyngham at McDonnell House, Centralia.

The assessors are required to give each taxable a notice of his or her valuation at least five days before the appeal.

WM. KRICKBAUM,
JOHN N. GORDON,
NEHEMIAH KITCHEN. } Co. Com.

Attest, D. Z. MENSCH, Clerk.

Commissioners office, Bloomsburg, Pa., April 16, 1898. 4-21-3t.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Grab a Gun!

He who hesitates is lost;
Grab a gun!
Do not stop to count the cost;
Grab a gun!
The handwriting all can read,
Cuba's children died for feed,
It is time for Spain to bleed;
Grab a gun!

Do not fear to dare and die;
Grab a gun!
Do not pause to question why;
Grab a gun!
Hear the cry of souls dismayed,
Asking justice, long delayed;
God is with us—who's afraid?
Grab a gun!

Bid adieu to those you love;
Grab a gun!
Put your trust in Him above;
Grab a gun!
Bid your throbbing heart be still,
Let your hand obey your will,
Keep your nerve and shoot to kill;
Grab a gun!

Children starve on Cuban soil;
Grab a gun!
Shackled are the hands of toil;
Grab a gun!
For the ones who cry for bread,
For the thousands stark and dead,
Let the sea with blood run red;
Grab a gun!

—Nebraska *State Journal.*

To Retain Their Places.

George F. Baer, president of the Reading Co's iron works, has issued a notice to the 2,500 employees in Reading and Danville, in which he says: "Employees of this company who enlist in the army and navy will be retaken into the service of this company at or before the close of the war, upon the presentation of honorable discharges, and given positions not lower in rank or pay than those they now hold, provided that they shall then be capable of filling such positions. This understanding will apply only to those who, upon leaving the Government service, shall return directly to the service of this company."

A Soldier's Pay.

There is one difference which the National Guard soldier will experience between their service for the State and that for Uncle Sam. The last named will prove to be not anywhere so liberal a paymaster as Father Penn.

Only $13 per month is the amount the private soldiers will be doled out by Uncle Sam as against the $1.50 per day with which Father Penn pampered them. The corporals will get $15 per month, instead of $1.75 per day; sergeants $18 per month, instead of $2 per day; and the first sergeants $25 per month, instead of $3 per day. These figures show quite a difference in the compensatory rate.

ONE OF TWO WAYS.

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second way is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

CHIEF CAUSE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. So the womb, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and if not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or diseases, except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, therefore any pain, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may be as easily avoided. To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty four hours; a sediment or settling indicates kidney or bladder trouble. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney, and bladder remedy, is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail, upon receipt of three two-cent stamps to cover cost of postage on the bottle. Mention THE COLUMBIAN and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

FOUNTAIN PEN MATTERS.

Some of the Grist Ground in Recent Suits.

Results are beginning to accrue from the primary decision made in favor of Paul E. Wirt in his suit against the American News Company, and from the subsequent decision, wherein the motion of the defendant company to be allowed to give a bond and continue the sale of the "Ever Ready" fountain pen as before, pending the defendant's appeal, was denied. Both were reported in this paper at the time of their occurrence. In *The Stationer's* report of the first decision in this case it said:

"When the damages have been ascertained and collected that will mark the end of this famous suit, but this does not necessarily mean that that will be the end of all fountain pen litigation. The state of the trade, already in an unsatisfactory and unsettled condition because of the pendency of the suit just decided and other suits of a similar nature in other quarters, is not to be allowed to remain calm and undisturbed for a very great length of time, if all reports are to be believed. It is said that Mr. Wirt, flushed with another success, will renew his demand for settlement with even greater peremptoriness than was the case before he locked horns with the American News Company. It is rumored that letters of notification were sent out to some of the biggest buyers in the fountain pen line before the ink was hardly dry upon the pen with which the judge put his signature to the decree calling upon them to step up to the captain's office and settle. These threats were taken as idle when made before, but the result was that one of the strongest companies of all those against whom they were made was chosen as an example and victim. They now know what it means, and it is a rightful inference to draw that, strengthened by another legal decision, Mr. Wirt will be even more strenuous in insisting upon and maintaining the rights for which he has fought and won."

Recent happenings have borne out these statements, and from all that can be learned there is likely to be forthcoming in due time more examples of corroborative evidence of a like character to those recorded below, or else all signs and rumors are unusually misleading, unreliable and undecipherable except to those who are on the inside.

The result of each suit which has so far been brought and settled or judicially decided has been that some of the fountain pen manufacturers have been corralled, as it were, and required to take out a license from Mr. Wirt. The result of the suit against the American News Company has not been an exception to the rule, and two New York fountain pen manufacturers are recorded as having entered into agreements with Mr. Wirt for the peaceful continuation in the manufacture of their respective pens. They are David W. Beaumel, who makes the "Rival," and W. G. Frazer and H. W. Geyer, who, under the firm style of William G. Frazer & Co, or, as they sometimes advertise, the Lincoln Fountain Pen Company, make the "Lincoln" fountain pen. Both parties last week signed agreements with Mr. Wirt in which they acknowledge as right all the claims of the Stone patent, agree to take out licenses for manufacture from Mr. Wirt, stamp their pens as made under his patents, to pay a royalty therefor thereafter, at so much per pen, according to the retail price thereof, to pay immediate and substantial damages in a gross sum coverlng the pens they have already sold, and holding themselves liable to the payment of a yet greater sum as a penalty in case they shall fail to comply with the terms of their agreements.

In this connection it is interesting to note the number of cases which have been brought by or against Mr. Wirt and the disposal of each. The time they cover is almost twelve years, beginning January 21, 1887, when an injunction was granted in the case of Paul E. Wirt v. Francis C. Brown. The others are as follows, the dates being the dates of injunction or settlements: February 4, 1888, Wirt v. D. W. Lapham and S. H. Bogert, decree and injunction; December 14, 1888, Wirt v. D. W. Lapham and S. H. Bogert, decree and injunction; May 12, 1890, George H. Sackett v. Paul E. Wirt et al., bill dismissed; October 10, 1890, Wirt v. William S. Hicks et al., injunction granted, with an accounting and costs; May 11, 1895, Wirt v. Mabie, Todd & Bard, suit discontinued, defendants taking out a license and paying damages and costs; March 8, 1898, Wirt v. American News Company, injunction granted; the case is now on appeal. In addition to this numerous licenses, as before said, have been taken out by some of the leading manufacturers of the United States. These have been recorded in *The American Stationer* from time to time, and George S. Robbins, to whose efforts much is due, and who furnished the above data at the request of this paper, has called attention to the graded scale upon which these operations have been carried on. He points out how, from the first licenses to the last above enumerated, those manufacturers whose pens most affected the business of Mr. Wirt were first required to take out a license to manufacture their pens under his patents, and those manufacturers the sale of whose pens had less effect were last approached. With these straws it does not seem to be difficult to see in what quarter the fountain pen wind will shift next.—*The American Stationer.*

Making Sugar From Beets.

Much is said nowadays in agricultural newspapers about making sugar from beets. The experience of France and Germany long ago showed that this can be done profitably where labor is cheap enough. It is in this connection that *American Cultivator* says:

"There is much land in all our northern states where good beets for sugar making can be grown. In New York State under the influence of a State bounty on beet sugar several beet sugar factories have been started this year. While the sugar making experiments have been entirely successful it is not yet certain whether the sugar can be produced at a profit to the manufacturers. But as the price paid for the beets is only $5 per ton, it is doubtful whether many farmers who live near markets can grow and haul their beets to the factory for the price. Farther from the factories there would be increased cost of transporting the beets to the places where the sugar is to be manufactured. The farmer who grows beets at this price gives much labor and gets very little for it."

Philadelphia & Reading Route to Cape May and Ocean City.

By the lease of the lines formerly known as the South Jersey Railroad the Philadelphia & Reading have acquired a direct route to the above-named points. The high standard of excellence which has hitherto prevailed on the Atlantic City Railroad will be extended to the newly acquired line. Fast trains, hard coal burning engines and the best facilities of every kind will be offered the seashore resort traveler. For time tables or any information not obtainable from nearest ticket agent, address Edson J. Weeks, General Passenger Agent, Reading Terminal, Philadelphia.

Saturday Gidding & Co. sell several lines of $5 children's fancy novelties at $3.98, blouse, vestee, fauntleroy, etc. Gidding & Co.

THE BROADWAY

Do These Prices Please you?

The Goods Are New.

4 and 6 qt. watering pots,	20, 25c ea
Canister coffee mills,	35c ea
Straw mattings,	12½, 16, 22c yd
Boys' heavy bicycle hose,	15c pair
Summer corsets,	24c ea
Linen thread,	3c spool
Cocoa door mats,	15, 18, 20c ea
Shelf oil cloth,	5c yd
Stair oil cloth crash,	8c yd
Best table oil cloth,	12c yd
Blue Hill box kites,	50c ea
Metallic printed skirts,	$2.48 ea
Enameled steel preserving kettles,	20, 23, 25c ea
Enameled steel pudding pans,	8, 10, 12c ea
Perforated wood chair seats,	4, 5c ea
Brass head tacks,	100 for 4c
Grass shears,	16c pair
Curry combs with main card,	10c ea
Mucilage per bottle	3c
Best black ink per bottle,	2c
Decorated crepe paper,	30c roll
Grass knives or sickles	16c ea
White enameled curtain poles with trimmings complete,	20c ea
Felt window shades,	10c ea
Oil cloth window shades,	20, 24c ea
Lace and fringed window shades,	48c e
China nest eggs,	2c ea
Wood rolling pins,	10c ea
Fibre pails,	25c ea
Wood pails,	10, 15c ea
Splint baskets, all sizes,	5c ea
Clothes baskets,	42, 56c ea
Moth balls,	80 for 5c
Poison fly paper,	12 sheets for 3c
Yard wide hemp carpet,	12½c yd

Agency for Butterick Fashions.

MAY STYLES NOW READY.

Respectfully Submitted to the Cash Trade Only by

THE BROADWAY CASH STORE,

Moyer's New Building, Main Street,

BLOOMSBURG.

A Soldie 's Monument.

Our readers or at least many of them will remember that at the February term of court a petition for the erection of a soldiers monument at the "county seat" was laid before the grand jury and approved by them. This action was taken in pursuance of a law passed by the legislature in 1895, and approved by Governor Hastings, May 22, 1895, which provides that upon the petition of at least fifty of the citizens of the county to the court of quarter sessions for the erection or completion of a monument in memory of soldiers and sailors of the late war it shall be the duty of the court to lay the petition before the grand jury and if approved by two successive grand juries and the court, the commissioners shall be authorized to erect or complete any monument now partly erected, &c.

As we have stated this petition was approved by the preceding grand jury and will be presented to grand jury next week for their consideration.

Several counties have already acted under the provisions of this act and we believe in every instance the action has been favorable. And why should it not be favorable. The cost when distributed throughout the entire county will be comparatively small and the individual taxpayer will not realize that any additional burden has been imposed.

It is certainly a loving and fitting tribute on the part of the living to those of their neighbors and friends who patriotically laid down their lives for the perpetuity of our much cherished institutions.

Then again what more appropriate time than the present, when the county is calling for volunteers to express our gratitude for the sacrifices of the heroes of the late war. We can do no more worthy act, than perpetuate their heroic deeds in granite or marble.

Were These Men Lost?

The relatives of Joseph Davis, George Wagner and John Gillespie, are greatly alarmed over the safety of the above men, who left Shamokin recently for a trip to the Klondike. They sailed to Skaguay, from which place they started over the Chilkoot pass. Last week news was received of a landslide on the pass, whereby a large number of men had been killed. It is feared that the Shamokinites were among the ill-fated ones. In the list of the dead published at the time of the accident the names of the Shamokinites were not seen the rescuing party being unable to reach twenty of the dead men.—*Ashland Local.*

Odd Fellows' Grand Lodge.

Following will be the progran for the seventy-fifth session of the Grand Lodge in Wilkes-Barre.

Monday, May 16, encampment in Memorial Hall. At 7:30 degrees will be conferred.

Tuesday, May 17, grand parade of I. O. O. F. of Pennsylvania, including the Patriarchs Militant.

Wednesday evening, public decoration of chivalry in the armory at 9 o'clock.

Thursday evening, 7:20, public demonstration in Nesbitt Theatre. Speakers, P. G. M., David Kraft, of Lawrenceville; P. G. M., Robert E. Wright, Allentown; P. G. M., Charles Chalfant, Danville. Music by the Ninth Regiment Band; vocal solos by well known vocalists.

SHOES.

Good Value,

Best Styles.

Popular Prices.

Are the essential features of our carefully selected Shoe Stock. Our 26 years experience and spot cash buying enables us to furnish you with the best there is for the money.

Our line of

UNDERWEAR and HOSIERY

is complete.

W. H. Moore.

COR. SECOND AND IRON STS.

Bloomsburg.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COLUMBIAN

JONAS LONG'S SONS' WEEKLY CHATS.

WILKES-BARRE, PA.,

Thursday, April 28th, 1898.

Victorious Bombardment of the Town's High Prices. 38 Years of Triumphant Greatest Bargain Giving in this city. Surrendered Acknowledgement of the Big Store's Leadership.

Perfectly natural that the great concourse of shoppers should drift to this big store. Great stocks await them; great assortments to choose from. Buying largest, we buy cheapest; thus we can save you money on anything you may wish to buy. The great power of cash figures in every transaction. It operates both ways—to your advantage and to ours. The phenomenal results of last week's price stirring events inspires us to efforts that will prove of still greater interests to the purchasing public the coming week.

Taffeata Silks.

The finest line of Taffeta Silks ever shown in Wilkes-Barre; the different purposes for which Taffeta Silks are used, namely, trimming, lining, shirt waists, skirts, etc., makes the demand for them unusually great. Our assortment includes all the popular colorings, burnt orange, turquoise, royal blue, cerise, etc. Examine our prices before buying elsewhere.

Plaid Silks.

Three Toned Taffeta Checks, in half a dozen combinations, up-to-date pleasing effects, well worth $1.25; this week at, per yard 98c.

Bicycle Suitings.

All Wool Bicycle Suitings, 50 inches wide in tan and gray, solid colors and plaid effects, regular price 89c; this week at, per yard, 59c.

Covert Cloth.

The preference shown for our selection of Covert Cloth for Tailor Made Suits has been most pronounced; the range of colors includes all the popular shades; cadet blue, reseda, mode, brown, grey, etc., consisting of various prices, by the yard from 48c. to $1.69.

The Department of Domestics.

Printed Novelty Cloth, in all the new silk effects, regular price 7c.; this week, per yard, 5c.

Two cases of Indigo Blue and Cardinal and Black Calicoes, the 6c kind fast colors, at per yard, 4c.

Our 12½c. and 15c. quality 40-inch wide Lawns and Organdies; this week at, per yard, 10c.

Chatillon Lace Stripes, a new wash fabric, warranted fast colors, regular price 12½c.; this week, per yard, 7c. See window display.

This week we will sell a Full Yard Wide Unbleached Muslin, the 6c. quality, at per yard, 4c.

Special lot of our regular 8c. Dress Ginghams, stripes and plaids; this week at, per yard, 4½c.

One lot of 9-4 Bed Sheets, made of the best unbleached muslin, at 39c.

Carpets, Rugs, Mattings, Up-holstery Goods, Lace Curtains, Window Shades, Linoleums, Oil Cloths, Wall papers. Departments on third floor.

Nothing lacking here to make up the sum of store completeness as is nowhere else to be seen in Wilkes-Barre. The task of making a selection becomes simply a pleasure at our store. Whether carpeting your floor, draping your windows, decorating or papering your walls, it's an acknowledged fact that you can always find a great saving by taking advantage of our low prices.

Big Values, Little Prices.

(House Furnishing Department basement.)

Large Bowl Strainers, 4c.
Long Handle Fire Shovels, 4c.
Heavy Wire Potato Mashers, 4c.
All sizes Wood Spoons, 4c.
Nickel Plated Tack Hammers, 4c.
Large Meat Forks, 4c.
Heavy Wire Coat Hangers, 4c.
Japanned Candle Sticks, 4c.
Granite Skimmers, 4c.
Fancy Match Boxes, 4c.
All sizes Stove Pokers, 4c.
All sizes Bread Tins, 4c.
Flour Scoops, 4c.
Fancy Comb Cases, 4c.
Japanned Dust Pans, 4c.
Tack Pullers, 4c.
Hand Weeding Forks, Garden Trowels, etc., 4c.

Two and three quart Heavy Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, 9c.
Best Grade Flour Sifters, 9c.
3½ pound Japanned Sugar Boxes, 9c.
10 quart Stamped Dish Pans, 9c.
3, 4 and 6 quart Covered Buckets, 9c.
3 Piece Garden Sets, 9c.
Granite Bread Pans, 9c.
Complete Dinner Palls, 9c.
Fine Steel Paring Knives, 9c.
Large Lamp Burners, 9c.
Nickel Plated Hammers, 9c.
All sizes Fine Strainers, 9c.
Lemon Squeezers, 9c.
Carpet Beaters, 9c.
Large Chopping Bowls, 9c.
Ring Towel Rollers, 9c.
90 feet Clothes Lines, 9c.
All Bristle Shoe Brushes, 9c.
Whitewash Brushes, etc., 9c.

Jonas Long's Sons

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.